The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII......NO. 5352. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Result of the English Parliamentary Elections.

Serious Riots in Various Parts of the Kingdom.

Rumored Proclamation of a Spanish Republic at Madrid.

Earthquakes Reported in Germany and Mexico.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Parliamentary Elections—Partial List of the Elected and Defeated—Serious Riots.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 17—8 P. M.

The Parliamentary elections, which continued to-day, have been favored with good weather. So far as is yet known, the Liberals have elected 147 members, a gain of 30, while the Conservatives have secured 62, a gain of 8. The following are elected:

Charles Gilpin, Liberal, from Northampton, borough. Right Hon. J. G. Goschen, Liberal, from London. Austen Henry Layard, Liberal, from Southwark. Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Liberal, from Greenwich. John Bright, Liberal, from Manchester. John Laird, Liberal, from Birkenhead. Acton Smee Ayrton, Liberal, from the Tower Hamlets. Right Hon. E. Cardwell, Liberal, from Oxford City. Vernon Harcourt, Liberal, from Oxford City. George John Shaw Lefevre, Liberal, from Reading. William Edward Forster, Liberal, from Bradford. Samuel Whitbread, Liberal, from Bedford. James Stansfeld, Jr., Liberal, from Halifax. Lord Mayor of London Lawrence, Liberal, from Lambeth. Sir Roundell Palmer, Liberal, from Richmond. Arthur John Otway, Liberal, from Chatham. Viscount Bury, Liberal, from Berwick. Samuel Morley, Liberal, from Bristol. Edmond Beales, Liberal, from the Tower Hamlets. Alexander William Kinglake, Liberal, from Bridgewater. John Duke Coleridge, Liberal, from Exeter. Edgar Bowring, Liberal, from Exeter. Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Liberal, from Whitby. Henry Fawcett, Liberal, from Brighton. Hugh Culling Eardley Childers, Liberal, from Pontefract. Thomas Bayly Potter, Liberal, from Rochdale. Lord George Charles Gordon Lennox, Liberal, from Lymington. Lord Henry George Charles Gordon Lennox, Liberal, from Chichester. Sir R. P. Collier, Liberal, from Plymouth.

The following have been defeated:

John Stuart Mill, Liberal, for Westminster. Baron Lionel Nathan de Rothschild, Liberal, for London. John Arthur Roebuck, Liberal, for Sheffield. Mr. Bradlaugh, Liberal, for Northampton. Stephen Gaselee, Liberal, for Portsmouth. Mr. E. Mill, Liberal, for Bradford. Mr. Giffard, Conservative, for Cardiff. The Attorney-General, Conservative, for Exeter. Anthony Trollope, Liberal, for Beverley.

The workingmen's candidates have been badly beaten. The Liberals carry Edinburgh, Glasgow, Birmingham, Sheffield and Bristol. The Tories carry Blackburn.

Riots have occurred in Birmingham. Some shops have been sacked. At last accounts the Police and the mob were fighting. The election in Belfast has been postponed in consequence of riots, and troops occupy the town.

Additional Particulars of the Elections—More Riots.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 17—Midnight.

Additional particulars show the election of the following:

Sir R. A. Glass, Conservative, from Bendley. Sir John Somerset Packington, Conservative, from Droitwich. William Bulkeley Hughes, Liberal, from Carnarvon District. Sir Robert Peel, Liberal, from Tamworth. Sir H. L. Bulwer, Liberal, from Tamworth.

The following have been defeated:

Mason Jones, Liberal, for Boston; Ralph Bernal Osborn, Liberal, for Nottingham.

Leeds and Manchester return two Liberals. The Tories carry Salford. London is doubtful; it is thought that three Liberals have been chosen; two are certainly elected. The total footings to this time are: Liberals, 207—a gain of 45; Tories, 77—a gain of 22.

In Bristol, much damage has been done by roughs. The Tory Committee rooms were demolished, the inns sacked, the liquor drank or thrown into the streets, and persons injured—two seriously. At last accounts the mob was dispersing. At Bolton, there was an Irish riot, and many persons were wounded. The "riot act" was read and the troops called out when order was restored.

The Boat Race for the Championship of the Thames.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

The Kelley and Randforth boat race for the championship of the Thames took place to-day. The match for £200 a side, in gold, was made Sept. 12, the men to row up the river above the bridge, from Putney to Northlake, about five miles, and to start from two boats moored twenty yards apart; the steamers to be behind the men at starting, and the cutters accompanying the men to remain astern of the sternmost man throughout the race. HENRY KELLEY has long been the champion of the River Thames, and also a general favorite in aquatic circles. His antagonist, JAMES RANDFORTH, of Gateshead, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, has in like manner been the favorite of the Tyne siders, and has the advantage of youth on his side over the elder champion. There was an immense gathering along the river banks, and every available point was well occupied; numerous steamers and other craft covered the river, and the excitement was intense. After an exciting struggle, the race was won by RANDFORTH.

Promotion of the Bishop of Lincoln to the See of London.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

Rev. JOHN JACKSON, D. D., Bishop of Lincoln, has been promoted to the See of London, and Archdeacon WORDSWORTH has been appointed to succeed the Bishop of Lincoln.

SPAIN.

Rumored Proclamation of a Spanish Republic.

PARIS, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

It is reported that a Spanish Republic has been proclaimed at Madrid.

RUSSIA.

The Alaska Payment.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

BARING BROTHERS, the Bankers, drew £1,000,000 from the Bank of England yesterday, for the Russian Government. It is said that this was on American account, and that the money was part payment for the territory of Alaska.

PRUSSIA.

Count Bismarck to Resume his Duties.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

Baron VON DER HEYDT, the Minister of Finances, has officially informed the Chamber that Count VON BISMARCK will resume his seat in that body some time in December.

ITALY.

Violent Eruption of Vesuvius.

NAPLES, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

Mount Vesuvius is in a very violent state of eruption.

GERMANY.

Earthquake Shock at Cologne.

COLOGNE, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt here to-day.

MEXICO.

Romero to Return to Washington—Slight Earthquake Shocks.

HAVANA, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

The French steamer *Panama*, from Vera Cruz the 13th inst., arrived here to-day. She brings the following intelligence: The English brig *Champion* has been wrecked on Arenas Island. The newspaper *Two Republics* says Señor ROMERO will shortly return to Washington, and that RIVA POLACIO will replace him as Secretary of the Treasury. A trembling of the earth was felt on the 3d and 6th insts. at Iturb de, fourteen leagues from San Luis Po.osi. Many of the inhabitants were frightened and left. Inundations had caused much damage at San Juan, Bantisla and Tabasco. Robberies still continue in Jalisco. The Mexican Congress had approved the contract for the Vera Cruz and Mexico Railway.

The Mexican War steamer *Jaures* is still beached near La Paz. The United States steamer *Lackawanna* had made an unsuccessful attempt to release her. The flagship *Pensacola* was expected to sail for Panama in a few days.

Arrest of Reiardo Palacio—Interest in United States Politics—The Authorities Suspicious of Traveling United States Military Men and War Vessels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Nov. 16.

The steamer *Continental*, from Mazatlan, with advices to Nov. 7, has arrived here. REIARDO PALACIO, formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Sinaloa, was arrested on the 28th of October and conveyed to parts unknown. He is accused of attempting to bribe the guards of his imprisoned brother, and also of being one of the leaders in the secret revolutionary movement to drive Gov. RUBI from power when CORONA leaves for Mexico.

The American residents were anxiously awaiting the result of the Presidential election. It was generally believed that GRANT would be elected, and all parties are of the opinion that he will inaugurate a vigorous Mexican policy, and hold the Government to strict accountability for the late outrages and murders of American citizens. It is expected his election will renew with greater force the subject of the annexation of Northwestern Mexico. Gen. ROSECRANS' mission to Mexico is regarded as made at the instance of GRANT, and has caused considerable comment. The Mexican leaders seem suspicious of the American military men traveling through the country, and the presence at Fort Mazatlan of three United States war-vessels, the *Pensacola*, *Resaca* and *Lackawanna*—one a flag-ship—has added to the general excitement, and gave the place more the appearance of an American than a Mexican city.

Terrible Whirlwinds and Floods in Mexico and Lower California—Great Destruction of Property.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

A terrible wind and rain storm raged over the country from Oct. 15 to the 18th, doing immense damage and causing great suffering and loss of life. The City of Alamos, in the State of Sonora, with a population of 7,000, was destroyed by floods and whirlwinds. Loreto, Lower California, and several other small towns, were entirely demolished. Herds of cattle were swept away, and orange groves and crops were in some instances totally ruined. The Yaqui and Mayo Rivers rose forty feet.

CUBA.

Wreck of the Star of the Union.

HAVANA, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

Intelligence has been received here that the steamship *Star of the Union*, which sailed from New-Orleans on Tuesday last for the port, was totally wrecked on the coast of the island near Bahia Honda. The crew and passengers were all saved, but no further particulars are known as yet. Admiral HOFF has ordered the United States gunboat *Penobscot* to sail immediately for Bahia Honda, to render assistance to the passengers and crew of the steamer *Star of the Union*.

The steamer *Morro Castle*, from New-York, arrived here this morning.

The steamer *Granada*, from New-York, arrived here this morning, on her way to Vera Cruz.

Captain-General Lersundi on the State of Affairs.

The Spanish Consul in this City received the following dispatch yesterday from Captain-General LERSUNDI:

HAVANA, Nov. 17, 1868.

To the Spanish Consul, New-York:

Puerto Principe has presented an address, signed by an infinite number of persons of wealth and of the most advanced opinions, protesting against the disorders at Bayams and the manifestations which characterize them. They also assert their constant adhesion to Spain, and offer to assist the authorities in quelling the disturbances, confident that the Supreme Government will make to these Provinces the concessions to which they may have a right.

The insurrection is breaking up, (*en gran decadencia.*)

You may make any convenient public or private use of this telegram. LERSUNDI.

NEW-YORK, 17th November, 1868.

J. M. DE SATRUSTEGUE, Spanish Consul.

Arrival of Gen. Rosecrans at Havana.

HAVANA, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

Gen. ROSECRANS, who arrived to-day on the steamer *Grenada*, visited Captain-General LERSUNDI in company with Admiral HOFF. Gen. ROSECRANS will sail this afternoon for Mexico, to enter upon his duties as United States Minister.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Financial Panic in St. John—Heavy Defalcation.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Tuesday, Nov. 17.

The monetary excitement continues here. The St. Stephens Bank Agency closed yesterday and announced that its paper would be redeemed at the head office only. There was a general run for gold on all the other banks, which has been, so far, promptly met. GEO. P. SANCLON, the Cashier of the Commercial Bank, has absconded, leaving defalcations to the amount of $90,000. The notes of the Commercial Bank have declined to sixty cents.

Extensive Fire in Bowmanville.

BOWMANVILLE, Canada, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

A large brick block, owned by the Messrs. MCCLUNG, and occupied as a grocery and dry goods store, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss will amount to $30,000.

The Fatal Accident on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

The lady killed at the Relay House, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, last night, was the wife of JAMES STARKWEATHER, of Michigan. She had just left the train from Washington to take the Western train and fell on the track and was run over by another train going South.

It has been raining hard here since five o'clock.

Important Case in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, Nov. 17.

In the United States Court this morning the trial of a *habeas corpus* case commenced, in which the counsel for CAESAR GRIFFIN, colored, who was sentenced to the Penitentiary for shooting a white man, ask his release on the ground that Judge SHEFFEY, who held the Court, was ineligible under the Fourteenth Amendment. The decision of this case will affect nearly all the Judges in the State, and make void or confirm all legal business transacted by them since the proclamation announcing the adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment.

FLORIDA.

Circular of the "Unterrified Tiger Committee"—Proclamation of Lieut.-Gov. Reed.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Tuesday, Nov. 17.

The circular of the "Unterrified Tiger Committee" was published to-day. It indorses and recommends Col. WILLIAM M. SAUNDERS as the people's candidate for the Forty-first Congress, as a representative man of his race and of the people of the South. SAUNDERS will take the stump at once.

Lieut.-Gov. GLEASON issued a proclamation to-day dated yesterday. It states that, in the late special session of the Legislature, a quorum of both Houses were present; that Gov. REED recognized them by sending messages, and transacting business with them; that twelve members of the Senate were present; that the impeachment of an officer is in no sense legislative business, but is exclusively judicial in its character, and such as may be as well transacted at a special as at a regular term; that the Constitution declares that any officer, when impeached, shall be deemed under arrest, and disqualified from performing any of the duties of his office until acquitted by the Senate; that HARRISON REED, in gross contempt of all the people of the State, and their Assembly, which impeached, and their Senate—the only tribunal under the Constitution which has jurisdiction in cases of impeachment and violations of the Constitution of the State—refuses to deem himself under arrest and disqualified from performing any duties of his office until acquitted by the Senate, or submit himself to the judgments of the Senate, but arrogates to himself the right to pronounce the impeachment void, and proceeds in his office as if no impeachment had been preferred; that no citizen charged with crime can set up his private judgment as to the regularity of his impeachment or warrant and his arrest; and the law, in this respect, has no difference between one that is Governor and one who is not, but recognizes all to submit to arrest, and go before the tribunal appointed by the Constitution, to make their defence. It therefore proclaims that said HARRISON REED, Governor of Florida, is deemed by the Constitution under arrest and disqualified from performing any of the duties of his office until acquitted by the Senate, and that the power that devolved upon him, and calls upon all citizens to aid him in exercising the powers and discharging the duties devolved upon him by the Constitution to put down the lawlessness and anarchy which will inevitably ensue, if any man impeached or indicted, however exalted his station, refuses submission to arrest imposed by the Constitution.

The document is signed, "W. H. GLEASON, Lieutenant-Governor and Acting-Governor," countersigned, "GEORGE J. ALDEN, Secretary of State," and bears the impression of the seal of the State.

Gov. REED also has a State seal; it is said to be a duplicate of the original.

CUSTOMS.

Synopsis of the Decisions of the Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, Nov. 17.

The Treasury Department has published a synopsis of the decisions by the Secretary. In cases of wrecked goods, it is proper for Collectors to allow entry thereof by appraisement; and when goods are subject to specific duties, the percentage of damage should be deducted from the quantity and the regular duty assessed on the quantity thus reduced.

The regulation of the Department prohibiting Collectors of Customs granting allowances for damage beyond fifty per cent., (except upon the approval of the Department in each case,) applies to goods damaged in an ordinary manner on a voyage of importation, and is not held to govern in cases of wrecked goods. Barges and flatboats, temporarily using sails as means to propel them, are not exempt from the payment of the tonnage tax, under the fifth provision, section 103, act of July 13, 1866. All applications for relief upon Custom-house bonds should be presented to the Collector by one of the obligators for transmission to the Treasury Department, and the Collector is authorized under general instructions to hold the bonds referred to in such application until advised of the decision of the Department. The application should indicate clearly that diligence has been used in endeavoring to obtain the necessary certificate. It should also be presented before the bond matured or reasons given for the omission. The practice of sending ready-made landing certificates merely needing signatures to complete them, is not in accordance with the spirit and intent of the law, which contemplated such certificates should be prepared as well as executed at the port where the goods are landed.

Article 379, general regulations, forbidding any allowance to be made for any increase of weight caused by contraction of moisture on the voyage of importation, refers only to moisture contracted as one of the ordinary incidents of a voyage of importation, and not to cases of accidental and unusual leakage and shipment of water. Samples of merchandise, imported in quantities and packages, suitable for sale, are dutiable. The decision of the Department, that no allowance can be made for damage to molasses soured on the voyage of importation, has not been changed or modified. Tonnage tax receipts should in all cases bear the date of the day of payment, Congress having provided that for one year from that date the vessel shall be exempt from further exactions on this account. The direct tax law does not contemplate the return of any portion of the property, sold for default in payment of taxes; to the persons to whom it belonged. On the contrary, it expressly provides that the whole shall be forfeited. Goods, the product of Switzerland, imported thence *via* Germany in a French vessel, are not subject to discriminating duties. Goods in the "General Order Store" over one year cannot be delivered to the claimant without an invoice, bill of lading, or some legal proof of ownership, but must be included in the first sale as unclaimed goods.

Section 45 of the act of July 13, 1866, provides that spirits found elsewhere than in a bonded warehouse, not having been removed from such warehouse according to law, and not having paid tax, may be sold by the Collector for the tax and expenses of the seizure and sale. The money received from the proceeds of such sale cannot be regarded as a forfeiture, but must be used in satisfaction of the tax due the United States. It is not distributable to the informer; even the surplus, if any there be, is not a fine, penalty or forfeiture, and cannot be applied by the Department to the compensation of an informer. The money being covered into the Treasury can only be reached by an appropriation under special legislation. Gold and silver sweepings are entitled to free entry. An additional duty can be exacted on goods undervalued and shipped on a transportation bond, even after the withdrawal and canceling of the bond. The consent of the Department is always necessary before a vessel can be remeasured. All application for readmeasurement must be accompanied with a detailed report of the facts, and state the port at which the vessel was admeasured, and where error is alleged to exist. A ferry-boat worked by means of a chain attached to either shore, passing over a cylinder worked by steam, and permanently fixed on board, must be inspected in hull and boiler, and be duly documented as other steam ferry-boats of like tonnage. In all cases where commissions do not appear on the invoice as separate charge, they must be added to the invoice value, in order to make the dutiable value, even though the goods be purchased directly from the manufacturer. The acts, making paper currency legal-tender, apply only within the United States; hence Consuls should require the three months' extra wages payable to seamen discharged in foreign ports to be paid in gold or silver coin or its equivalent. Though the personal effects of an immigrant are free from duty, they must arrive with the owner, or within a reasonable time thereafter, to be entitled to free entry. Dressed lumber, on which a drawback is allowed, is lumber planed, turned, smoothed, or having undergone a similar process, but not mortised, tenoned, tongued or groved.

The Department cannot allow foreign Ministers to take alcohol from bond free of the internal revenue tax, as a withdrawal from bond without such payment is absolutely prohibited by the act of January 11, 1868. Ship-knees, from two sides of which the surplus wood has been removed by the "Daniels plane," are dutiable at 20 per cent., under section 24, of the act of March 2, 1861, as partially manufactured articles unenumerated. The act exempting raw cotton from duty, passed Feb. 3, 1868, does not go into effect, so far as foreign cotton is concerned, until Nov. 1, 1868. The duty upon cotton imported prior to that date is three cents per pound, according to the act of July 28, 1866. Questions of classification and not of valuation are not subjects for re-appraisement, and any such reappraisements made must be set aside as null and void.

Bursting of a Locomotive Boiler and Loss of Life at Port Jervis.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Tuesday, Nov. 17.

This morning, as locomotive No. 287 was standing in the yard at Port Jervis, the boiler burst, instantly killing the engineer, FRED HARDENBURG. The fireman was in front of the engine and escaped unharmed. HARDENBURG was carried over the top of the trees near by, and was found one hundred and fifty feet from the engine, his body horribly mangled and wedged in between two stumps. The dome of the engine went through the roof of a house two hundred feet distant, passing through a bedroom, fortunately unoccupied, landing in the kitchen below.

This afternoon ROBERT HAGERTY, in the employ of the Greenwood Iron Works, was killed at Greenwood by the caving in of a sand bank.

FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrival of the Crew of the Wrecked Steamer Matanzas—Story of the Disaster and Their Rescue—Suicide of an Orderly.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Nov. 16.

Capt. O. P. HAZARD, of the steamer *Matanzas*, arrived here this morning with his officers and crew, thirty-one men all told, on the British schooner *Frank*, which had picked them up at sea. The Captain reports that the *Matanzas* left Savannah, Ga., on Friday last, with a full cargo of cotton for New-York. On Sunday night, between 12 and 1 o'clock, one of the valves of her boiler was blown out, which set fire to the vessel. The Captain called all hands on deck, rigged the donkey-engine and hose, and began throwing water upon the fire. Despite their efforts, the flames rapidly gained upon them. Not wishing to leave the ship until the last moment, the Captain and crew remained until they were compelled to take to the boats. So intense had each and every one been in endeavoring to check the flames, that they saved nothing of their personal effects. The Purser secured the ship's papers, bills of lading, &c., which were the only things taken from the vessel, not even a pound of bread or a drop of water. The crew were divided into three squads, and took to the small boats, keeping close in company until daylight, when to their great joy they discovered a sail bearing down for them. It proved to be the schooner *Frank*, of Sidney, from Turk's Island, with a cargo of salt for Halifax, which picked them up and brought them safely into this port. The Captain proceeded to Norfolk with his crew, and will leave on the steamer to-night for New-York. The schooner *Frank* sailed at noon for her destination. The *Matanzas* was a screw steamer, of about 1,200 tons. She was built in New-York in 1860, and during the war was chartered by the Government for a transport. She had a valuable cargo of cotton on board, which was probably fully insured, but we are informed that there was no insurance on the vessel. Capt. HAZARD wishes to express to Capt. BROWN, of the schooner *Frank*, his sincere thanks, on behalf of himself, officers and crew, for the kind treatment received.

Orderly Sergeant LAWRENCE DUNNE, of Company B, Twenty-first United States Infantry, stationed at Norfolk, Va., deliberately committed suicide yesterday morning just at reveille. It seems that he had laid down in his bunk upon his back and placed the muzzle of his musket under his chin and pulled the trigger with his handkerchief, just as the bugle for reveille was blown. Lieut. B. H. ROGERS, commanding the Company, upon hearing the report, proceeded to the Sergeant's quarters and found him weltering in his gore. The Sergeant is said to have been an excellent soldier, and the cause of his committing the rash act must remain a mystery. His remains were brought here to-day and conveyed to the National Cemetery at Hampton, where they were interred, with military honors.

A skillful photographer, connected with the Ordnance Department at Washington, has arrived here, and is making arrangements to take photographs of the targets, from a bomb-proof near by, after each shot, in the forthcoming experiments, thus showing the exact amount of damage done by each projectile.

ARKANSAS.

Letter from Gov. Clayton in Regard to the Political Disturbances.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

The *Avalanche* publishes to-morrow the following from Gov. CLAYTON, of Arkansas, to the Sheriff and other county officers:

I have transmitted to your counties copies of my proclamation, declaring martial law in certain counties of this State.

The election being over, the time has now arrived when the State Government must sustain itself at the point of the bayonet, if necessary. The American people have by overwhelming majorities declared in favor of the validity of the Reconstruction measures and the government set up here under the United States authorities. In deference to the decison of the people we ask no help from abroad. We must show a willingness to help ourselves. The enemies of the State and Government are demoralized by the effects of the stunning blow received on the 3d inst. Now is the suspicious time for the officers of the Government, State, county and municipal, aided by the loyal people, to recover their lost authority, and by one grand, thorough effort establish peace and order permanently in this State. It is the determination of the Executive to lend every energy toward the accomplishment of this end. If the officers of the various departments in the State and the law-abiding people will but heartily second him in his efforts it will be accomplished. I therefore urge upon the officers of your county to put forth united and determined effort to the enforcement of the law, and toward bringing criminals to punishment. You must make your authority respected, or bring on an open issue. If after making a vigrous attempt you fail, then martial law will be extended to your county, and upon the heads of the people thereof a dreadful responsibility must rest. You are requested to perfect an organization of the militia in your county. If the loyal people do not volunteer in the State Guard, reserve militia must be organized. When called upon you must furnish your quota of militia to operate in other portions of the State, and urge upon the citizens not to act upon their own opinions against the authorities. A general plan is determined upon, and all must render cheerful assistance in order to make it successful. I warn the people against unconstitutional interference in the affairs in other counties, and report promptly all matters of importance.

(Signed,) POWELL CLAYTON, Governor.

Attack of Kuklux Upon the Military.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Tuesday, Nov. 17.

The *Democrat* has a special dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., which says: The advices from the southern part of the State report that a part of Gen. CATTERSON's command were attacked by the Kuklux Klan at Centre Point, Sevier County, on the 11th. Three of the attacking party and one militiaman were killed, and several on both sides wounded.

The Arkansas Legislature convened to-day.

Official Vote of Minnesota and Illinois—Snow in Iowa.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Tuesday, Nov. 17.

Full returns from Minnesota give GRANT a majority of 15,549. The majority for negro suffrage is 8,924. The official vote of Illinois, with the exception of one or two counties, foots up 449,000. GRANT's majority is 51,140.

Snow fell to-day at Keokuk and Dubuque, Iowa, and at a number of other places in the Northwest.

Indian Raids in Arizona—Fright of the People.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

Arizona advices to Oct. 31 state that the Indians have commenced a vigorous warfare. Four successful raids had been made against the whites, near Prescott.

Two men were killed and five wounded. The people were greatly startled at these unexpected attacks, and appeared helpless. Gen. HALLECK was implored to send troops to their assistance.

Examination of Judge Pugh of Ohio—Seizure of Books.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

Judge JOHN M. PUGH, of Columbus, was before United States Commissioner HALLIDAY this afternoon, charged with issuing fraudulent naturalization papers. The case will be continued to-morrow.

This morning Collector NEFF seized over $401,000 worth of books of English publications, supposed to have been brought to the United States from England through Canada.

Destruction of Paper Mills at Chatham Four Corners, New-York.

HUDSON, N. Y., Tuesday, Nov. 17.

Last evening about half-past 10 o'clock the extensive paper mills of Messrs. SMITH, THOMPKINS & Co., at Chatham Four Corners, were totally destroyed by fire. The loss was $86,000, and the insurance $10,000. The mill had recently been put into operation, and was manufacturing newspaper from straw by a new process. The machinery was very expensive, and the loss falls heavily on the owners. It will be rebuilt with all possible dispatch.

BANQUET TO HON. W. M. EVARTS

The Attorney-General the Guest of the New-York Bar.

Distinguished Gathering at the Astor House.

Speeches by Hon. Charles O'Conor, Gen. Grant, Admiral Farragut, Attorney-General Evarts, Gen. Schofield, Hon. H. J. Raymond, Mayor Hoffman and Others.

Hon. WILLIAM M. EVARTS, Attorney General of the United States, was entertained at dinner last evening, at the Astor House. The attendance was large and highly distinguished. The banquet room was appropriately decorated with the national and other colors. Around the walls were festoons of evergreens, intermingled with flags and encompassing shields bearing the names of the States.

The tables were superbly laid, and gave ample evidence of the artistic skill of the modern pastry cook. The music was provided by DODWORTH, which is to say that it was all that it ought to be.

At 7:30 o'clock the chair was taken by Hon. Charles O'Connor. On his right was seated the guest of the evening, and on his left Gen. Ulysses S. Grant. At this table were seated to the right of the chair, Admiral Farragut, Mayor Hoffman, Caleb Cushing, Judge McCunn, S. A. Foot, Henry J. Raymond, R. H. Dana, Jr., F. W. Stanton, F. S. Winston, J. Rutherford, Jr., Judge Hilton, Judge Barbour, Judge Benedict, Judge Clerke, Judge Russell, Judge Barrett, Judge Gilbert, Gen. Badeau, Rev. Dr. Vinton, Cyrus W. Field, Judge Daly and Dr. Adams.

To the left of the chair were seated Gen. Schofield, A. T. Stewart, Gov. Clifford, C. A. Dana, Gen. Banks, Attorney-General Brewster, J. W. Gerrard, W. E. Dodge, Richard O'Gorman, Judge Jones, M. O. Roberts, Judge Sutherland, G. S. Bedford, J. G. Bennett, Jr., Judge Monell, Judge Ingraham, Gen. Dent, G. M. Archibald, Dr. Van Beuren, Judge Robertson, W. H. Aspinwall, Judge Brady.

At the other tables were seated the following gentlemen: Dr. Hall, H. E. Davies, Mr. Arnold, C. E. Butler, J. C. Jackson, W. G. Choate, T. Hilton, W. G. Hoppin, G. J. Jenkins, D. C. Vancott, E. H. Nicoll, John Winslow, H. J. Cullen, Jr., Mr. Kinney; F. D. Southway, E. R. McDemo, James Winston, D. B. Eaton, B. F. Troy, J. S. Ritterband, H. W. Johnston, J. F. Letting, A. Wakeman, Judge Moncref, J. D. Pervis, E. M. Cullen, E. D. Smith, H. F. Smith, B. Roelker, R. D. Benedict, E. Terry, Judge Fullerton, C. C. Cowdin, A. B. Arthur, E. Mitchell, F. F. Marbury, J. Phillips, Mr. Bowne, Alfred Douglas, Jr., A. P. Man, Mr. Wood, Mr. Babcock, J. P. Martin, J. Sedgwick, I. T. Williams, Jas. Kelly, C. A. Sherman, Mr. Young, G. T. Rice, Mr. Douglas, F. Gallatin, C. M. Dacoste, D. L. Delafield, J. Irving, W. Livingstone, T. M. Adams, H. H. Anderson, R. L. Larramore, G. P. Lowrey, C. B. Stoughton, J. H. Choate, W. D. Booth, C. A. Sword, H. E. Davies, F. R. Coudert, J. G. Vose, F. A. Lane, R. M. Harrison, W. D. Waddington, C. Morris, H. R. Winthrop, W. H. Dickinson, J. Thompson, Mr. Jesop, Judge Hilton, B. T. Buckley, A. J. Vanderpoel, A. T. Elliott, J. R. Whiting, Mr. Titus, Mr. Owen, Mr. Lanier, F. J. Dupignac, Mr. Alexander, S. P. Nash, C. A. Peabody, Mr. Dwyte, Mr. Forster, Mr. Folger, John Brougham, Gen. Walbridge, W. H. Vanderbilt, G. M. Reid, H. Ketchum, J. M. Mason, C. S. Spier, Mr. Millar, J. Edgar, R. H. Bowne, S. E. Ward, Smith Barker, W. H. Peckham, S. Riker, P. J. Joachimsen, H. C. Van Vorst, A. Melville, J. H. White, W. P. Chambers, R. G. Bemler, F. G. Garretson, W. H. Arnoux, A. R. Dyett, R. W. Townsend, A. L. Brown, F. T. Glorin, R. D. Hatch, Judge Beebe, W. C. Basset, S. S. Cox, A. O. Hall, J. B. Craig, C. P. Kirkland, H. Nicoll, E. C. Benedict, A. Brown, J. M. Knox, A. W. Griswold, J. R. Flannigan, S. G. Courtney, F. M. Schermerhorn, J. S. Ritterbend, G. M. Spier, C. B. Moore, G. M. Miller, G. D. Lord, F. Byrne, B. W. Griswold, A. W. Clason, E. M. Willet, C. F. Blake, W. W. McFarland, John K. Porter, Mr. Vansantford, E. S. Vanwinkle, S. T. Williams, Judge Mitchell, Judge Slosson, B. F. Dunning, Judge Emmett, D. D. Lord, Judge Leonard, Judge Van Cott, B. J. Blankman, John E. Burrell, Mr. Storrs, Charles Tracy, John E. Parsons, James C. Carter, D. B. Eaton, J. E. Tracy, W. H. Scott and C. F. Sanford.

The bill of fare was as follows:

SOUP.

Green Turtle. Julienne.

FISH.

Salmon Braise, Genoise sauce. Filet of Striped Bass, Oyster sauce.

RELEVES.

Filet of Beef, larded, Financière sauce.
Turkey, stuffed with Chestnuts, Perigueux sauce.
Roast Ham, Champagne sauce.
Saddle of Mutton, Currant Jelly sauce.

COLD ORNAMENTAL DISHES.

Boned Partridge, with Truffles.
Cream of Chicken, in Jelly.
Mayonnaise of Lobster.
Game Pie, à la Française.

HOT SIDE DISHES.

Breast of Capon, à la Dauphin.
Oysters, baked in the shell.
Sweet Breads, with Green Peas.
Lamb Chops, broiled, Soubisse sauce.

VEGETABLES.

Baked Mashed Potatoes. Cauliflowers.
Green Peas. Green Corn.
Spinach. Lima Beans.

GAME.

Saddle and Leg of Venison. Roast Canvass-back Duck.
Roast Partridge.

ORNAMENTAL PIECES.

Statute of Evarts.
Monument of Justice. Temple of Liberty. The Graces.
Gothic Tower. National Pyramid.

PASTRY.

Charlotte Russe. Swiss Meringues. French Cream Cake. Champagne Jelly.

DESSERT.

Almond Macaroons. Frosted Cake. Lady Fingers.
Kisses. Coffee. Ice-cream.

WINES, ETC.

Heck—Niersteiner. Champagne—Roederer.
Claret—Chateau Dehez. Dry Sillery.
Laborde, Johnston's Sons Brandy—Hennessy.
Sherry—Cabinet. Whisky—Bourbon Scotch, Rye.

Rev. Dr. VINTON having asked a blessing, the company sat down to dinner.

After dinner, Rev. Dr. ADAMS delivered the benediction.

Mr. O'CONOR, the Chairman, then arose and called upon the auditory to attend to the first general toast, "The President of the United States." The toast having been responded to,

The Chairman then proposed the second regular toast, "The President-elect," upon which, from a miniature fort which was erected at the side of the dining-room, was then discharged twenty-four miniature cannons, this unexpected outburst calling for considerable admiration and merriment. Gen. GRANT viewed it with astonishment and with a smile, and arose to respond to the toast just given. He was received with much enthusiasm. He said:

SPEECH OF GEN. GRANT.

GENTLEMEN OF THE BAR OF NEW-YORK: I thank you very kindly for the manner in which you have received this toast, which was intended as complimentary to myself. I may say there is no other community from which I could receive a demonstration of welcome with greater pleasure than from the citizens I meet this evening. [Cheers.]

The audience then rose and gave three cheers for the President-elect.

Judge DAVIES then read a letter from Judge NELSON of the Supreme Court of the United States, expressing a regret at not being able to attend the dinner, and inclosing a sentiment in honor of the guest of the evening.

Hon. CHAS. O'CONOR, the Chairman, then arose and spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF MR. CHARLES O'CONOR.

GENTLEMEN OF THE BAR: At the close of half a century's experience in the legal profession, it gives me great pleasure to look from the place to which your favor has assigned me upon this brilliant assembly of worth and talent. But for the bright presage it affords my feelings might be different; they might be tinged with regret but for that confidence in the immortality of honor and virtue which is taught alike by religion and philosophy. There is no place in my bosom for any such regret. I contemplate the present, the past and the future of our bar with great satisfaction. Trained to our arduous pursuit amid such noble exemplars as EMMET, OGDEN, WELLS, JONES, SLOSSON and their associates, I have lived through an age of generous forensic contention and social friendship with their peers. Passing by, for want of time, full many a noble name, let me rehearse a few: The second EMMET and the second HOFFMAN; the gentle, the generous, the cultivated BENJAMIN F. BUTLER and WILLIAM KENT; that modern Anthony, JONATHAN PRESCOTT HALL; he yet left to us, and so well named the Murat of the Bar, FRANCIS BROCKHOLST CUTTING, and he—(how could I pass him unnoticed?)—the invincible wit, the wary and irresistible tactician; he who bore the bow of TENCER, albeit now rarely used, and who yet lives in unextinguishable youth, gracing this night's array, JAMES W. GERARD. I have seen these lights pass away from earth or retire from earth's active conflicts. Looking back upon this long bridge of life spanning the river of oblivion as beheld in the vision of MIRZA, methinks I see in the distance, upon a lofty summit, the sternly commanding figure of SPENCER dispensing the rigorous justice of the common and the statute law, while from another the mild, paternal genius of KENT diffuses the genial current of equity, softening and molding the hard letter of each judicial sentence, and adapting it to the weaknesses, the failings and the necessities of our imperfect nature. Their successors—SAVAGE, WALWORTH and BRONSON—are in closer view and are held in equally honored remembrance. I am no courtier, and therefore, in this connection, I may not speak of the living; but no such consideration restrains my voice in reference to my own class. I see around me, already caparisoned for active service, the successors of those who were priests in the Temple of Justice when I served as an acolyte, and when I first ministered at her altar. In them I see not merely hope, but a confident assurance that private right and public liberty are not to be left without champions equal to the task. Indeed, that could not be. The Creator is not one that passeth away. His power was before all ages; it will govern forever; and in boundless grace and wisdom unapproachable. He will supply all needs. This is the consoling faith that keeps alive in the bosom of age that fire which might otherwise perish by the side of youthful hopes unrealized and noontide ambitions baffled. To name individual members of our bar who at the present day could fairly claim the seats once occupied by the great men referred to, would be at once presumptuous and invidious. To vindicate the right of each in his department and to award the palm is not my office; it belongs to a serenely deliberate power, at once just and despotic, whose decisions may not be gainsaid—that power which in our country is the sovereign dispenser of all honors and all estimable rewards—public opinion. On the present occasion and for a single purpose I am, indeed, by your appointment, an organ of that power; and as such it becomes my duty to occupy your attention for a moment while I endeavor in adequate terms to express its judgment. The pure and sagacious DANIEL LORD, whose recent loss we all deplore, was the preceptor of many candidates for eminence in our profession. Among these there sat down, not quite thirty years ago, a young beginner. The *vigiliti annorum lucubrationes* were not denied to his object or at all curtailed, nor were other pursuits permitted to interfere with them or to prevent the complete realization of their legitimate fruit. That fruit, in his case, was the full development of high natural endowments. Following the footsteps of time we find him in due season at the bar. Ripe scholarship, profound sagacity, skill in the adaptation of means to ends made perfect, deep study and attentive application in practice, is the combination required to form an accomplished lawyer. Manifestly, to all observers, it existed in him who is the subject of my present remarks, at a period in our history to which I would now draw attention. It might be pronounced one of those seasons surrounded by great events which is recognized as his harvest by that angel of destiny who selects from the ranks leaders for society. A declaimer once said, and not inaptly, as I think, that the Legislature was the heart of the State, the judiciary its brain and the executive its hand. The figure is the more appropriate because it assumes that the heart is the emotional part where the will, rather than thought or judgment, hold sway. Now, it so happened in the course of public events that at the point of time to which I refer, the will of the State, whether hastily or wisely, I should not say—in fervid indignation at evils, real or imaginary, resolved upon the terrible remedy of smiting off its right hand. As the foremost advocate in the foremost city of our western world WILLIAM M. EVARTS was at once chosen for the foremost place among those upon whose wisdom and learning it was devolved to avert the mutilation. Conformably to the best precedents in history, his successful accomplishment of the task was rewarded with the highest official eminence the profession affords. With mingled emotions of pleasure in his advancement, and regret at the partial separation consequent upon it, you and I, as his brethren at the bar, united as we are in tendering him this salutation, will now drink his health.

"The guest of the evening," was then drank, and amid tumultuous cheering Mr. EVARTS rose to respond.

SPEECH OF MR. EVARTS.

How shall I exhibit to you and to my brethren of the bar, and to this brilliant array of guests that do our profession the honor to add a lustre to our reunion, the pleasure I feel in this professional festivity. How shall I exhibit and how shall I state my qualification and my gratitude for this, your kindness, for these, your favors. I am sure I shall not mistake the propriety of the situation if I deem this incident in my professional life—my being Attorney of the United States—the occasion, rather than myself, in any principal and important sense, the object of this public congratulation. The defeat, in the estimation of most of you, which a certain political party has sustained, should not make us the less verbose or exuberant. The only public services which I have been called upon to acquit myself of were merely of a professional tendency. The errand that carried me to London and Paris, to aid the policy of the Government represented by such Ministers as ADAMS and DAYTON, was, I feel, only sustained as my energies would permit. However, I may be allowed to say that my professional duties were conducted by me as their nature required. My present position is almost in duty and in purpose and in service as distinctly professional as it is in name. To appear as the forensic advocate of the Executive Government, I may be deemed by many but to adhere to the duties of my profession and to carry out the views of my superiors. I shall ever find a pleasure when in accordance with my sentiments of rectitude and honor. It is true that in our country and in England, this office of Attorney-General is disposed of according to legal etiquette, and after his election he is called a member of the Cabinet. When, after a brief term of public service, I shall resume my ordinary employments, I shall be delighted if I shall be deemed worthy of your favorable judgments. I am not disposed, or am I to think that the privileges of the law guarantee more liberty for one class of subjects than for another; but I do say that, although we as lawyers talk a great deal of the prominence of our profession, that doctors far exceed us in their avocation. The labors of our profession are not always important or difficult in proportion to their publicity or brilliancy. It is said that a fight in the dark requires more heroism than at the head of an army; and certainly I think that, setting aside constitutional questions and great social and moral questions, the real hard tug of a lawyer is in a jury trial when he has a hopeless case. Then you are to mind yourself. It is said of Judge WARREN that once during the heated term he was found doing some unimportant law business, and on being asked why he did those trivial matters on such an occasion, he replied that in hot weather he could do no really hard work. So with me, said his interrogator, a tailor, I do the ordinary cutting and sewing carelessly, but when I go to the buttonholing I must have my mind clear. [Laughter.] And so when you have a defendant whom you want to have punished as highly as possible it requires a clearness of mind for buttonholing Judge and jury. [Great laughter.] We all feel the various steps in our profession, and when a young lawyer finds himself butted against his senior then he finds himself advancing. It is a practical estimate of his faculty and resources. You have spoken quite fully on my side, and it is impossible that I should be expected to gainsay it. The crown and summit of our profession is the Judiciary. It is the greatest honor in the power of the people. But an unjust Judge, the latest generation curses his memory. [Great applause.] And now, Sir, in your time and in mine, how admirable have I seen the judiciary here, [cheers,] and many an excellent, able, pure, laborious and ill-compensated Judge. [Cheers.] Let us leave the matter there, rejoicing that so many whom we have addressed at this table have adorned the Bench since I have been admitted to the Bar. Among those who have honored us by their presence is a celebrated Vice-Chancellor, who has little changed. I wonder has the professional practice varied from those days. Archbishop WHATELY says that it is not a benefit to society to have one gentleman more able and brilliant than the rest; and if that was followed out in our days I am afraid life would be shortened in a good many instances, and I don't know how many of our brethren would have been taken off by untimely deaths, unless our people learned to admit them to the Bench. It is but a feeble image to speak of the purity of the judge outshining the purity of his learning. He seems to me rather to come up to the splendor of the white-armed nymph whose limbs outshone all other splendors. In conclusion I mean to say a word or two as to the good fortune that has attended me. For the three years I have been here I don't know that any man has done me an unkindness or injustice, and I hope I have acted in the same manner toward them. It seems to me as if I were in debt to you from the beginning to the end of my career. I recognize the debt, and when the seal shall be set upon my life, (until which we are admonished to call no man fortunate,) I may well be deemed fortunate.

Mr. EVARTS then retired amid great cheering.

The Chairman then proposed "The Army and Navy."

To the toast of the evening Mr. SCHOFIELD replied.

SPEECH OF GEN. SCHOFIELD.

Among the maxims of the old world it is said that the army is the safety of the Empire. With equal truth it may be said in this country the army is the safety of the Republic. While equally true, yet how different the meaning of those words in their application to the two cases. The army which the Republic relies upon for its safety is no body of idle, ignorant men, drilled and disciplined to execute the will of a despot; nor yet is it a little nucleus of regular troops in which is preserved a knowledge of the art of war, ready to be disseminated to an unlimited extent in time of need. The Army of the Republic is a great body of the young men of the nation, men who are habitually employed in the arts of peace, but ready to spring to arms when their country calls, [cheers,] and follow the body of regular officers and men who are ready to lead them to victory. [Cheers.] How perfectly, though perhaps unconsciously, the country feels this truth—that its army is its main reliance for its protection. [Cheers.] The men whose fidelity, patriotism, courage and ability have been tried on the field of battle, whether it be in the road of commerce and trade and finance, whether it be in the legislative halls of the State—these are the men the nation trust. [Cheers.] They on the other hand ask no reward from their country for their services save a frank recognition of what they have done. They want no place of trust or profit, but with honest fidelity endeavor to do their whole duty in any sphere to which their country may assign them. Let us hope that the army of the Republic may ever retain its high character of power, motive and patriotic devotion to duty. [Great cheering, during which the speaker retired.]

RESPONSE OF ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

To the toast of the Navy Admiral FARRAGUT briefly replied. He thanked the meeting for the compliment offered, and said that the navy had always done its duty well. He hoped they would not be called upon to do much more service in the way of war, and remarked that he was glad to see the band of fellowship offered to him everywhere in all countries. [Great cheering.]

The Chairman next proposed the toast of the "Veterans of the Bar," which was humorously responded to by Mr. J. GERARD. He passed high compliments on the distinguished lawyers who acted with him before he had retired from practice, and remarked that those present at the meeting were all brothers, or at least brothers in law. [Laughter. He gave an amusing description of the English legal gourmand, and compared the lawyers of New-York to Barnum's Museum—while at dinner they were quite happy and contented, but the moment they had left their cage or room then old animosities would spring up. He likened an English lawyer in full costume to a boss carpenter in masquerade, and as a piece of advice to young lawyers he recommended them ever to beg of their clients—to *pray* not to go into law if they can help it, but if the clients refuse them the lawyer could in all justice *prey* upon them. [Laughter.] After a few passing remarks on himself he concluded by passing a high eulogium on Mr. EVARTS, as a gentleman ever kind and honorable, and noted for his distinguished abilities.

The toast of "The City and State of New-York" was next proposed, and responded to by Mayor HOFFMAN. He spoke at some length against the proposition of dividing the City and State of New-York, and observed that if such a division took place because the opinion in one part of the State conflicted with the opinions in others, then with equal force it might be asked to make a Confederacy in the South.

The toast of "Divinity and Medicine" was next proposed, and responded to by Rev. JOHN HALL in a vigorous speech.

The toast of the Press was next proposed.

SPEECH OF MR. RAYMOND.

Mr. RAYMOND then rose amid great cheering and said: Mr. Chairman, I am quite sure that I may speak on behalf of the business I am connected with (for I can scarcely say the profession to which I belong) when I return to you, and to this distinguished company, its grateful acknowledgments for the complimentary toast which you have just read. I trust that if the innate modesty, so well known to characterize that business or profession, did not restrain me from doing more, my own sense of the proprieties of the occasion would be effectual to that end. I have nothing more, therefore, to say. It is no part of my business, my mind, or my disposition to magnify the office of that active, bustling and often-heard-from profession; and I certainly should not venture to present to the attention of this audience any criticism, if it were susceptible of any criticism, upon its performance. I may beg you and the gentlemen of the Bar, for whom we are indebted to this toast, to bear in mind that the profession of the Press or journalism labors under some disadvantages to which those of the Bar are not subjected, and which, therefore, they may not, perhaps, feel or justly appreciate. We all know that the profession of the Bar is one, and the chief one, perhaps, of the learned professions; that culture, study, experience and teaching are required before a person is allowed to enter upon its practice, and that then his success in that practice depends upon the degree and extent to which that culture has been pursued. The lawyer is required, moreover, not only to study his profession before he enters upon it, but he has in every instance presented to him a clear and distinct case which he has to examine and to argue. He may not confine himself to the study of that particular case, and he always has a given fee for presenting, studying and arguing it to the satisfaction of his client. I am sorry to see that of most of those advantages journalists are almost wholly deprived. There is no culture required by public opinion, though there is much required in point of fact for the successful treatment of many topics which are of necessity to come before a journalist for such treatment as he may be able to give them. Instead of having one particular case presented to him, and time afforded him for its study, with a single issue to be decided, the journalist must take whatever comes, and write what is technically by some styled an exhaustive article upon it within ten or twenty minutes. Whether it be a case of peculation, dereliction of a member of Congress or of the President of the United States, (laughter,) or a declaration of war by any of the great Powers of the world, the journalist is required to sit down and pronounce upon the merits of the particular case for the information, guidance and instruction of his readers the next morning. Now, I presume none of the members of the Bar here know anything about what this involves, for I am sorry to say that here, quite unlike the practice in England, it is not the custom of the members of the Bar to contribute to the newspapers or journals at all. In the discharge of the very onerous and responsible duties devolving upon them the journalists are thrown on their own resources, subject only to the perusal, criticism, condemnation or otherwise of the Bar, which, as its distinguished representative has said here to-night, really, in point of fact takes control of all human affairs. I beg you will not suppose that the journalists of this City are not aware of the disadvantages under which they labor in this respect. I trust you will not suppose them regardless or unmindful of the responsibility which their position involves, or that you will believe for one moment, that they are desirous of seeing these difficulties removed and the business they pursue elevated to a higher standard, and made more full to meet the responsibilities which the world combines to put upon them. I have nothing more to say, except that I am quite sure the Press of this City, for which I am at this moment supposed to be speaking, will unite with me in the expression of my most hearty thanks to the company for being permitted to join here in paying honor to one of your most distinguished, most able and most honorable members. [Great cheering.] I do not by any means claim to be one of the fathers of the Press, although I think I may do so sufficiently to be released at least from the constantly recurring service of returning thanks. But I believe it was my fortune when I first entered on the newspaper business to listen to the first argument which the now Attorney-General of the United States made at the Bar in New-York City. I listened to it with great pleasure. I can say more—I shall never forget its leading argument, or the impression which it made upon the mind of every intelligent and reflecting person who listened to it; and it has been among the most welcome and grateful of the duties which devolved upon me in connection with the Press to record in its issues from day to day his steady, honorable and triumphant progress, from one stage to another of success, until he finds himself here to-night your guest, to be congratulated upon having attained the highest position of the Bar. [Cheers.] I am sure there will be no more hearty words of congratulation uttered on that event than those uttered by the Press. If the comment of the Press on this or other matters may not be always as clear, as just and as intelligent as they ought to be, I am quite sure that I only express the opinion of the Press, gentlemen, when I say that we shall be most happy always to welcome such aid as we know we need in the discharge of duties which you all agree in considering so much beyond our ability to perform. [Great cheering during which Mr. RAYMOND retired.]

The toast, "The Bar of Our Sister States," was replied to by Mr. J. H. CLIFFORD.

Other toasts in reference to the Bar were responded to by Hon. Mr. BREWSTER, of Pennsylvania, Mr. DANA, of Massachusetts, and Mr. THEODORE DWIGHT.

The toast, "The Junior Members of the Bar," was then given and responded to in fitting terms by Mr. GUNNING S. BEDFORD, City Judge elect.

Several other complimentary toasts were then proposed and drank, and the company separated about midnight.

Outrage by a Negro in Maryland upon a White Woman.

Late on Sunday afternoon last, a most violent outrage was committed by a negro man on a most estimable married lady, in Harford County, Md. The lady was so much abused, and so seriously injured, that up to the time of writing, she has been unable to give any detailed account of the brutal conduct of the negro. This is the fourth or fifth affair of this kind which has happened in this county within the past year, in which negroes have been the actors and white women the sufferers. In this instance, the lady was returning from church, and had left the buggy of her husband but a few minutes before the outrageous assault was made upon her. Her husband, it seems, conducts or carries on two farms, and in passing the one on which he resides, he put his wife out a few hundred yards from the dwelling, intending her to walk the balance of the distance, while he drove to his second farm to see after things there, and immediately after he had got out of sight the attack was made upon her. On Monday a negro was arrested and placed in the County jail on suspicion of being the guilty party, but the condition of the lady for several days was such as to forbid her examination as a witness. She subsequently identified the negro who was arrested, and he was held to answer.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURE OF CALICO.—The calico interest of the United States is an important one. The total product of printed goods in 1836 was about 3,000,000 yards. In 1836 it reached 120,000,000. In 1855 there were twenty-seven print works in the United States, which produced in the aggregate 350,000,000 yards per year. This amount, at an average of ten cents per yard, was worth $35,000,000. In 1854 our exports of printed goods amounted to $3,600,000. Our imports of printed cottons in 1856 reached $19,110,452. Our exports in 1857 were only $1,785,685 worth. The total production of printed goods in 1860, according to the census of that year, was $7,748,468. There are 6,000,000 cotton spindles now in operation in the United States, of which over 2,000,000 are running on cloths for printing, and produce 450,000,000 yards.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

WOMAN'S HOSPITAL.

Anniversary Meeting—Annual Reports —Address of Dr. J. M. Sims.

An audience, very numerous, very distinguished and very influential, composed chiefly of ladies and gentlemen interested in the working of the Woman's Hospital of New-York, assembled yesterday morning at the institution, situated at the corner of Fifti eth-street and Fourth-avenue, to celebrate its first anniversary. The proceedings opened with prayer by Rev. WILLIAM ADAMS.

Mr. J. W. BECKMAN was called on to preside, and after a few appropriate remarks relative to the objects of the meeting, introduced Mr. G. BAILEY MEYERS, who submitted the following:

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISORS.

The Supervisors of the New-York State Woman's Hospital have the honor to report to the Board of Governors that on the 1st day of October, 1867, the Board of Governors informed the Supervisors that the hospital building they had erected at the corner of Fifiteth-street and Fourth-avenue, known as the New-York State Woman's Hopital, was completed, and requested them to organize their body and enter upon their duties. This invitation was at once responded to, and from funds mostly raised for the purpose by the Woman's Hospital Association, they furnished it with special reference to the class of patients to be received.

On the 10 h of October, the building was opened for the inspection of the public, and formally inaugurated with appropriate services. On the 15th, the Hospital was opened for patien s; a regular board of surgeons and physicians was organized, with Dr. EMMET as surgeon in chief; nurses were appointed and the wards carefully arranged for the comfort and improvement of the patients. In all we have seventy-five beds, which have been constantly occupied, though we report a smaller number of patients than we had expected. This arose from the fact that a large number of the cases were of long standing, and required months of the most careful nursing and skilful treatment before they could be discharged, and many of them were so remote from their homes that they were compelled to remain until they could undertake a fatiguing journey. The heavy expenses accruing from the establishment of an hospital or the treatment of diseases so peculiar in their character, made an appeal to the charity of our friends imperative, and many came to our aid with generous donations. These, with our increased subscription list and amount received from our paying patients have sustained us through the Winter. The Woman's Hospital Association has received but $566 from the State this year, in the place of $1,200 each year before awarded them. Religious services have been regularly observed every Sunday at 1 o'clock, and during the Winter, and we are greatly indebted to those clergymen who have so kindly aided us. We were compelled to close the hospital from 1st of August till Oct. 1, for necessary alterations and repairs. The report closed with a statement from the Treasurer, showing the amounts received and expended from Nov. 1, 1867, to Nov. 1, 1868, as follows:

By cash received—From patients for board and washing	$12 628 63
Subscriptions and donations	6,595 00
Receipts of concert by Mendelssohn Glee Club	1,162 80
Legacy Kitty Eckhardt	976 00
State appropriation, 1867	562 34
Interest on United States Bond	42 90
Cash from other sources	9 00
Total	$22,158 39
Expended—Cash paid for cost	$2,388 70
Cash paid for bread	830 00
Cash paid for meat	4,272 22
Cash paid for milk	736 83
Cash paid for butter	839 61
Cash paid for groceries	1,530 80
Cash paid by Trustees	26 75
Cash paid for medicines, instruments, &c	994 39
Cash paid for gas	595 50
Cash paid for wages	4,667 34
Cash paid for ice	258 19
Cash paid for repairs	1,545 95
Other miscellaneous expenses made a total of	$22,138 39
Balance due to Treasurer	$171 18

HOSPITAL SURGEONS' REPORT.

Mr. THOS. ADDIS EMMET read a lengthy report, from which we make the following extracts:

As a report of the Medical Department for the past year, I respectfully submit the following as the result of our conjoint labors. From Oct. 12, 1867, to Nov. 1, 1868, 212 patients have been admitted. Of this number, 166 were discharged under the following circumstances: 136 cases were discharged cured, or so far improved that nature would gradually accomplish the result; seven cases were not materially benefited; sixteen were discharged, having been admitted with diseases not treated in the institution, and eight left without permission at various stages of treatment. Six deaths have occurred during the year—four after surgical operation, and two were brought to the institution in a condition which did not admit of their removal. One of these died in a few hours after admission from the effects of previous exposure and want, and the other from inflammation of the lungs. Nov. 1, 1868, 40 patients remained under treatment.

In consequence of the distance, and as a result of the crowded state, but few out-door patients were treated during the Winter. March 20, a room was fitted up in the basement for the reception of these patients, and since that time a regular record of cases has been kept. Three hundred and seventy-four cases have been treated, Dr. CLYMER reporting 190 as the result of his service, and Dr. BROWN 184 cases.

A large number of physicians have visited the institution during the past year, from all parts of the country, and a number from Europe. Many have come from a distance with a view of availing themselves to the fullest extent of the opportunities afforded them. Others have come in reference to the study of some special case, and have had the advantage of the recorded experience gained in the hospital from the beginning. Many followed the practice of the gentlemen in charge of the out-door department, but no record has been kept of their number. I find the names of 738 physicians recorded, who have witnessed the surgical practice. These gentlemen were all graduates, and to a great extent had been long enough in practice to be able fully to avail themselves of the advantages.

ADDRESS OF J. MARION SIMS, M. D.

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL: Ever since the foundation of the Woman's Hospital we have been accustomed to work together harmoniously, each having some particular function to perform, and we have all been striving, individually and collectively, to do our utmost for the promotion of the great objects of our organization. Unity of purpose has bound us together by ties as strong and as indissoluble as are those of family blood. Indeed, we are one great united family, and this is the occasion of our annual thanksgiving. Now, what would any of you reasonably expect of a son or a brother, on his return to you at such a time as this, after a long absence? Why, the first cordial greeting over, you would expect him to sit quietly down among you, while engaged in a confidential, familiar, old-fashioned talk. You would first tell him of all the family affairs. You would tell him of all the changes that had occurred. You would tell him of all your ups and downs in business, and you would recount all your good deeds while he was away from you. And then you would expect him, in return, to give you an account of his travels, and to tell you all he had seen and done during his long sojourn abroad. Now, this is just what I propose on this occasion. Let us then, for a moment, compare notes. After paying a tribute of regret to the absence of Mrs. DAVID CODWISE, Mrs. DR. FRANCIS, Dr. HORACE GREEN, Hon. Mr. MCLEMAHAN, Robt. B. MINTURN, and Mrs. ROBERT ROSE and Judge BARNARD, I continued: To contemplate their good deeds is but to inquire what you have been doing since last we met.

When I left you, now more than six years ago, you were occupying your little temporary hospital in Madison-avenue. Now I find you in this beautiful edifice, an edifice worthy the name of Woman's Hospital. I am delighted to see that it is exactly what we intended it should be; that it is precisely what we all agreed to make it. So far, you have carried out your original plan to the letter. This solitary Asylum, but a moiety of what we intend to make it, is, even as it now stands, quite an ornament to our City, and an honor to our State; and it is also an enduring monument of the munificence of our people. Where everything has been so well done, all deserve credit. But where we come to speak of the few who have so ably carried out the plans and wishes of the many, we can hardly find words to express our grateful thanks to your President, your Building Committee and your architect. I have examined every nook and corner of your building from top to bottom, and I can truly say that, since your late improvements I cannot find a single thing I would have changed, or that could now be improved. Taken altogether, it is one of the finest hospitals I have seen, either abroad or at home. Indeed, it is simply a splendid hotel for sick women, and if you were disposed to change its name, you might very properly call it the Palace Hospital. What hopes, what fears, what anxieties, have been the lot of those among you who have had the responsibility of conducting this noble enterprise, can be known only to you who have experienced these things. But you now have your reward in reaping the full fruition of your happy efforts. Well and nobly have you all done your duty, and the work accomplished here daily is a living witness of your industry, zeal, liberality, and far-seeing philanthropy. And whence came this splendid institution? Lamest the Board of Supervisors, we owe it to you for without you we could have done nothing. By uniting our efforts with yours, we obtained from the City of New-York the magnificent block of ground which we now occupy. By a like united action we obtained $50,000 from the State and $100,000 from our generous fellow-citizens. Thus it will be seen that City, State and citizens have all contributed liberally to assist us. Truly have we legend to some purpose, and for a glorious purpose; and we expect more money. And I am sure we can get it by asking for it. I have come home to remain here permanently, and to aid you in raising what is so greatly needed. We have never yet appealed to our people in vain. They are ever ready to help a worthy cause. I am hopeful and sanguine, and I expect yet to see the day when this Hospital shall have an endowment amply sufficient to permit us to throw its wards freely open without money and without price, to any woman who may need its aid. In Boston no respectable man of fortune ever thinks of dying without remembering in his will good old Harvard or some charitable institution. It is the fashion to do so. Let the rich here make it fashionable to remember the Woman's Hospital in their wills, and a generation will not pass away before this beautiful institution will be where many of us (who unfortunately are not rich) would place it at once, if we only had the means. Let no rich man dare to die among us without giving munificently to some of our great charities. I do not say give only to the Woman's Hospital. Oh, no! But I say let no man sleep a night without a codicil to his will, giving something commensurate with his fortune to charity in some form or other. And now, my friends, having completed this beautiful temple, let us ask ourselves if it realizes our expectations in giving relief to suffering and in advancing science? How better can we answer this than by reference to the labors of your Medical Board. When your Hospital was opened in 1855, I told the lady managers that many diseases then incurable would by it be rendered curable, that it would confer benefits not only on its own immediate inmates, but that it would become a centre of instruction for medical men, a source of improvement to all, and a great and shining light for the diffusion of a knowledge of the diseases herein treated. When the Hospital had been in operation two or three years, when you had all become familiar with its good works, I remember how impatient some of you were because I did not publish something to catch the public eye and direct it to your pet institution. Now how is it? Look yourselves at its beneficent working. Your out-door department, under the direction of Dr. CLYMER and Dr. BROWN, offers all the facilities of such an important service, and you daily witness its beneficial results. But it is among those unfortunate poor women who are lucky enough to gain admission as in-door patients that you can see and fully realize the great good here accomplished. You see here a class of patients that you do not meet with in other hospitals. We have always made tolerably good provision for the wretchedly poor. But never, till the Woman's Hospital was organized, had we any place where educated and cultivated women could go for relief when they had not the means to command it.

The speaker having alluded to the fact of no woman being degraded by entering the Hospital, and that it was especially designed for the respectable sick woman, said: And who are the medical men so vastly commanded by this poor, sick woman? Why, Sir, let me read their names to you. Your consulting physicians are JOHN T. METCALFE, EDWARD DELAFIELD, THOMAS F. COCK, ISAAC E. TAYLOR, GURDAYPS A. RABINE, T. G. THOMAS, FORDYCE BARKER, CHARLES A. BUDD.

Your consulting surgeons are W. H. VAN BUREN, GEORGE A. PETERS, GURDON BUCK, THOMAS M. MARKOE, ALFRED POST, E. R. PEASLEE, and GEORGE F. ELLIOTT. Why, Sir, such a galaxy of obstetrical and surgical talent was hardly ever before claimed by any one hospital; and there is not a man among them who is not glad to be called upon to render his aid when needed. And, besides these, you have your daily working staff: Dr. EMMET, principal surgeon; Dr. PERRY and Dr. SWIFT, assistant surgeons; and Dr. HUNTER and Dr. DEWOLFE, resident physicians, all ably and worthily filling their respective positions. And now, Sir, in this connection, will you allow me to say a word of your surgeon, Dr. EMMET, and I do it only to show you the extent of your own beneficent labors. You know him as well as I do, for he has been with you almost from the very foundation of your Hospital, and I am sure I could say nothing of him individually that would make you love and trust him more. He has worked with a will to carry out your wishes in all things. He has been ever attentive to your requests, and ever watchful of the honor of your institution. He has literally thrown it open to the profession on all proper occasions. He has stood by you under all circumstances, whether prosperous or discouraging. He has been ready to do your bidding at all hours and all seasons. Indeed, the amount of work he has done is stupendous; and we are all ready to acknowledge the fact that he is the right man in the right place. His monograph, recently published, fills up a hiatus in our medical literature, and exhibits the beautiful results of some of the great operations performed here. It contains the reports of cases and operations performed in the Woman's Hospital, showing a degree of patience, perseverance, mechanical ingenuity, and surgical ability, hardly to be found elsewhere in the annals of surgery. I am sure Dr. EMMET will excuse me for saying all this here before a non-professional audience. It is not done with the view of puffing him—he does not need it; but it is in answer to the question we asked a little while ago in reference to the benefits resulting from your labors in establishing this Hospital, as to show you that we have the medical profession the means by which all this is accomplished, and thus science is advanced by enabling others in other States and in other countries to profit by our great experience. Let me, then, congratulate you, ladies and gentlemen, not only on the relief here given to suffering humanity, but also on the light now shed abroad by the teachings of the Woman's Hospital. Mr. President, I am sure I do not claim too much in saying that the Woman's Hospital and its mission furnish a bright example of the fact that not only peace, but science and philanthropy have "victories no less than those of war." But, Sir, the deeds of the warrior and the statesman always receive a readier recognition and higher honors than those of science. Yet they are not always more brilliant or more beneficent. Nor do they always produce more permanent good results. Witness WATT and the steam engine, FULTON and the steamboat. Look at our own immortal MORSE and the telegraph, CYRUS W. FIELD and the Atlantic cable. The great deeds of these illustrious men will live always, and work together for the good of mankind as long as civilization shall last, and yet they were the products of science and of peace. After stating what he had been doing since he last met his hearers, he said: When I was here among you, and one of you, I was too busy to write. I had no time to publish anything. But I never failed to take notes of important cases, and when I was abroad I classified and arranged these notes, and in 1866 I published them as *A Voice from the Women's Hospital*. In this publication many new operations were described, and some diseases were shown to be curable, the incurability of which had been worked out in this Hospital. I have reason to know that this *Voice from the Woman's Hospital* has been heard in every part of the Old World, and that it is everywhere quietly revolutionizing methods of practice. I do not take to myself any credit for this. I have been only an apostle to spread abroad the experience of this institution, and it seems to me that I ought to have done more and better, when I consider the advantages I have enjoyed. To outsiders it may seem odd that I should tell you of all these things. But it may be excused when it is remembered that this is merely a little family talk in a little family circle, and that we are detailing simple facts that no one else could give you—facts, too, that will one day become a part of American medical history. As a missionary sent abroad, as it were, by your organization, it was my duty to make you this report, and I should be sorry indeed, if in aught I have transcended the bounds of propriety. I have done it in all humility, meaning with great diffidence—and I hope with becoming modesty.

The presiding officer then introduced Rev. Dr. BELLOWS, who delivered a few eloquent and appropriate remarks after which the doxology was sung, and the proceedings terminated.

Board of Health.

The Metropolitan Board of Health held a brief meeting last evening, President G. B. LINCOLN presiding.

Dr. HARRIS, Registrar of Vital Statistics, submitted his usual weekly report, which reads as follows:

The week that ended on Saturday, the 14th of November, was favored with the least mortality that has occurred in any week for several months in New-York. The total number of deaths was only 804; and of these there were 50 in the public institutions, and 804 in the City dwellings. There were 141 deaths in Brooklyn, and in others were reported in streets beyond the limits of that city. Though that city has not exhibited such a noticeable decrease in its mortality the past three weeks as we have witnessed in New-York, the annual death-rate in both cities is now almost precisely the same, namely, about 17 per 1,000 for the year. Such a rate of mortality throughout the entire year would rank this Metropolis above all other maritime cities in the certainty of health and the chances of life. The death-rates in European cities the third week in October are officially reported as follows: 26 in 1,000 inhabitants (annual rate) in fourteen chief towns of Great Britain; 24 per 1,000 in London; 28 per 1,000 in Edinburg; 31 in Dublin; 30 in Brussels; 30 in Antwerp; 31 in Glasgow; 26 per 1,000 in Vienna, and 34 per 1,000 in Berlin. The chances of life and health in New-York the present Autumn seem to have been greater in New-York and Brooklyn than in the great cities of Europe. The mortality of infants under one year of age in New-York last week amounted to 31 deaths, or 24.38 per cent. of the total mortality, and in Brooklyn, it was 29.08 per cent. of the total. The child mortality, under 5 years, amounted to 41.65 per cent. of the total in New-York, and 43.97 per cent. in Brooklyn. Phthisis pulmonalis is charged with 72 deaths, or 21.58 per cent. of the total mortality in New-York, and with 29 deaths, or 14.18 per cent. of the total in Brooklyn. While this constant destroyer, and the various inflammatory diseases of the respiratory organs are charged with no less than 36.92 per cent. of the total mortality in the former, and with only 26.34 per cent. of all in the latter city. Not until sanitary ventilation and the means of health-ful comfort to be generally regarded as domestic duties, will these destructive lung diseases cease to be the most constant and predominant causes of premature death.

During the same period there were in New-York: Births certified by physicians, 242; still-births certified by physicians, 34; persons married, as certified by clergymen, 504.

No other business of public importance was transacted, and the Board adjourned until Thursday next, when a special meeting will be held.

General Missionary Society of the Methodist Church.

The General Committee and Board of Managers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, including nine Bishops and seventy-two ministers and laymen, met on Monday at the Book-rooms in Mulberry-street. The following-named officers were chosen for the approaching year:

Rev. Bishop Morris, President; Rev. Bishop JAMES, First Vice-President; Rev. Bishop SCOTT, Second Vice-President; Rev. Bishop SIMPSON, Third Vice-President; Rev. Bishop BAKER, Fourth Vice-President; Rev. Bishop AMES, Fifth Vice-President; Rev. Bishop CLARK, Sixth Vice-President; Rev. Bishop THOMSON, Seventh Vice-President; Rev. Bishop KINGSLEY, Eighth Vice-President; Mr. KNOCH L. FANCHER, Ninth Vice-President; Rev. Morris D. C. CRAWFORD, Tenth Vice-President; Mr. William B. SKIDMORE, Eleventh Vice-President; Rev. John A. ROCHE, Twelfth Vice-President; Mr. James H. TAFT, Thirteenth Vice-President; Mr. Oliver HOYT, Fourteenth Vice-President; Rev. J. P. DURBIN, D. D., Corresponding Secretary; Rev. W. L. HARRIS, D. D., Assistant Corresponding Secretary; Rev. Thos. HARRIS, D. D., Recording Secretary; Rev. Lake HITCHCOCK, D. D., Assistant Treasurer; Rev. David TERRY, Recording Secretary.

The delegation from Massachusetts presented a petition for the employment of Rev. WM. BUTLER, D. D., late Superintendent of Methodist Episcopal Missions in India, as an Assistant Secretary or special agent of the Missionary Society, to travel in the United States. The matter was discussed at considerable length, and was finally referred to the Board of Managers, with the concurrence of the Bishops, for final action.

THE LOEW BRIDGE.—A copy of the resolutions directing the Street Commissioner to remove the Broadway or Loew Bridge has been served on that gentleman, but it appears that there is no appropriation from which the expenses that would be incurred in removing the [illegible] taken. Under these circumstances it is [illegible] likely that the bridge will remain where it is until the next Legislature takes action, unless Mr. Kind, unless the Central Park Commissioners, at whose disposal the bridge has been placed, decide to remove it at their own expense. After all, perhaps, it would be as well to let it remain as its present location during the Winter, the only time when it is really of any use.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR WEDNESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, P.J.—Ingraham and Waller JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Enumerated Motions.

Nos.		Nos.	
80—	Butler vs. Truslow,	105—	Merritt vs. Hudson River Railroad Co.
98—	Butler, assignee, vs. Truslow.	109—	Appleby et al. vs. Fireman's Fund Ins. Co.
99—	Thompson vs. Dunbar et al.	109—	Parker vs. Thacher.
100—	Meiker vs. National Fire Insurance Co.	111—	Washington Life Insurance Co. vs. Lawrence et al.
101—	Hawe et al. vs. Thorn et al.	112—	People ex rel. vs. Morhaus.
102—	Hood et al., vs. Dyckman et al.	113—	Bowman vs. Travis et al
103—	Smith vs. Patrick.	114—	Kelly et al. vs. Second Nat. Bank of Erie.
104—	Fuller vs. Dreyer.	116—	Great Western Ins. Co. vs. Child.
105—	Butler, assignee, vs. Truslow.	117—	Tainter vs. Clark.
106—	Gardner et al. vs. Tyler.		

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.		Nos.	
18—	Willard vs. Am. & M. S. M. Co.	85—	Gould vs. Flord.
19—	Hill vs. Am. & M. S. M. Co.	86—	Belchers vs. Reed.
46—	Webb vs. Buckelew.	93—	Gilman vs. Healey.
61—	Hall vs. Foster.	95—	Fowler vs. Lowenstein.
62—	Withers vs. Richardson.	96—	Harward vs. O'Brien.
83—	Percy vs. Wood.	98—	Mollenhauer vs. Mollenhauer.
	Oral No. 101—Carter vs. Hoke.		

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by McGuan, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
315—	Toledo, Logansport and Burlington R. R. Co. vs. Hawes.	433—	Schiesstein vs. Steinhardt.
267—	Reilly, Sr., admr., vs. Same.	295—	Stechler vs. Callaghan.
276—	Tallman vs. Murray.	299—	Eagleson vs. Matthews.
317—	Solomon, by guardian, vs. Central Park N. & E. Ins. Co.	305—	McCarty vs. O'Donnell.
617—	O'Connell vs. Lane.	322—	Rankin vs. Van Loon.
229—	Gast vs. Nathan.	422—	Frayne vs. Beatty.
326—	Ullman vs. Jacobs et al.	387—	Hackett et al. vs. Elting et al.
397—	Commission's of Pilots vs. N. J. Steamboat Company.	361—	Sheridan vs. Kelly, Sheriff.

Part II.—Held by Robertson, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
678—	Ward et al. vs. Chase et al.	35—	Mountain vs. Patterson.
676—	Hughes vs. Hatch.	316—	Tierney et al. vs. Cent. Park, N. & E. R. R. Co.
548—	Snyder vs. Williams.	40—	Goddard vs. Chapman et al.
526—	Schiele et al. vs. Lippman.	102—	Berdell vs. McIlvaine
470—	Thurber vs. Manhattan Eng. Co.	426—	Thomann et al. vs. George et al.
624—	Dolphen vs. Lossser et al.	429—	Litchfield et al. vs. Johnson.
652—	Amerman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.	509—	Maynew vs. Novelty Iron Works.
504—	Barnes vs. Eagleson.		
572—	Fowler vs. Burnham.		
588—	Bylington vs. House et al.		

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1776—	Cuneo vs. Perano.	1442—	Carpenter vs. Gosson et al.
1377—	Dickenson vs. Denny.	1443—	Buschmann et al. vs. Laurits.
1378—	Waldeck vs. Rinds-kopf.	1444—	Meyerhols vs. Laurits.
1826—	Fannin vs. Mullen.	1445—	Hermann vs. Reinbath.
1374—	Newman vs. Newman.	1446—	Thompson vs. Newburn.
1261—	Smith vs. Orosby.	1447—	Zeed vs. Rauchfuss.
1439—	Cox vs. Horan.	1448—	Schlesburg vs. Dobbs.
1423—	Kettredge vs. Davidson.		

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
783—	Parker vs. Washington Ice Co.	347—	Volk et al. vs. Bernhard.
431—	Kain vs. Kelly, Sheriff	1083—	Chennell vs. The Mayor et al.
887—	Hoover vs. Beekman Fire Ins. Co.	1473—	Tuth vs. Winder.
859—	Same vs. Gordon Fire Ins. Co.	1436—	Baldwin vs. Newburn.
1413—	Bernhard vs. Kain.	1410—	Powers vs. Cady et al.
87—	Konig vs. Siegey	1375—	Turner vs. Taylor.
715—	Lewis et al. vs. Woods et al.	1237—	Weston vs. Michou.
		1449—	Stuart vs. Holloway.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Alker, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
755—	Stratton vs. Harris.	794—	Ross vs. Fulton Ferry and Bleecker-street Railroad Company.
———	Bowers vs. Barnum.	795—	Moran vs. Sommers.
740—	Gerding vs. Schanzer.	756—	Hammelt vs. Davis.
253½—	Reed vs. Sheridan.	797—	Giutile vs. Simon.
498—	Walker vs. Allport.	798—	Gutman vs. Grimes.
668—	Robinson vs. Gothcal.	800—	Flashner vs. Horne.
672—	Gibbons vs. Brown.	800½—	Remmington vs. Andrews.
605—	Whiteby vs. Haffarman.	801—	Wheeler vs. Mutz.
67½—	Hamilton vs. Elting.	802—	Friedman vs. Hart.
796—	Hilchurist vs. Tufts.	803—	Hoffman vs. Middleton.
797—	Smith vs. Chambers.	804—	Same vs. Same.
798—	Allen vs. Schlessinger.	805—	Ostberger vs. Lawrence.
798—	Lane vs. Schlessinger.	806—	Bryan vs. Corlies.
791—	Same vs. Same.	808—	Palmer vs. Kelly.
793—	Willis vs. Parker.		
793—	White vs. Cohen.		

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WRIT OF ERROR—CITATION—SERVICE ON ONE DEFENDANT IN ERROR WHERE THE OTHER IS DEAD—SURVIVOR—DECLARATION—AVERMENT OF ALIENAGE.

Charles R. Wallers vs. John J. Borrill and J. M. Murr.—In error to the Circuit Court for the District of Maryland. The writ of error in this case was returnable to the first Monday in December, 1865, being the 4th of the month. The citation was not served until the 1st of December, and it was contended, on motion to dismiss, that as the usual twenty days notice was not given, before the return day, the citation was irregularly brought up and should be dismissed.

Counsel for Borrill acknowledged notice for him only, giving as his reason for declining to do so for Murr, the other defendant in error, that he had been for some time deceased. It was argued that it was his duty to decline to act for dead men, and he not having acknowledged notice for Murr, only Borrill was brought into court as defendant in error, though the writ of error is against both, and the citation is directed to both. And it was said to be no answer to say that the judgment below survived to Borrill as surviving partner. The writ and citation are not now to be amended, and no proceedings have been taken to shape the record in conformity to the facts, *nonconstat*, indeed, whether Murr died before or after the sueing out of the writ, or whether proceedings on account of his death were proper to be had here or below. It was deemed a case without a precedent and not covered by the rules.

The case was heard on the merits before decision of the motion, and the only point as to the merits is disposed of in the opinion in such language as to give a clear idea of the case, without further statement.

Mr. Justice NELSON delivered the opinion of the Court: This is a writ of error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maryland. A motion has been made to dismiss the case for want of jurisdiction, on the ground that the citation was not served in time. But this is a mistake. It was served on the 1st of December, before the return of the writ, and is within the cases of Villasolos vs. the United States, and the United States vs. Curry. [6 How., pp. 89, 90 and 166, 112.] Although it was returnable with the writ the first day of the term, the defendants had thirty days, by the statute, to appear. The service on Borrill was good; he was one of the joint defendants, and if he would have been, if Murr was dead, or if there is no legal proof, as the suit would survive against Borrill. Then as to the merits. The only point made is the want of jurisdiction in the court below for the defect of averment as to the alienage of the plaintiffs and citizenship of the defendant. There is no foundation in this objection, in point of fact, as the declaration plainly sets out that the plaintiffs are aliens, and the defendant a citizen of Maryland. [20 How., p. 228; 21 Ib., 207; 14 Ib., 50.]

Judgment affirmed.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Blatchford and a Jury.

CIVIL CALENDAR—A COTTON CASE.

The United States vs. Twenty Bales of Cotton.—This case on the civil calendar of United States cases was called, and a jury impaneled. It appears that T. C. Calliott, of whisky fraud notoriety, was in 1863 a Special Agent of the Treasury Department in South Carolina, and seized at Anderson Court-house, in that State, and sent on to this City the cotton in question, which was owned by Messrs. Magruder, Tyler & Roberts, of Baltimore, and in the hands of their assignee at that place. The grounds for the seizure were that the cotton was procured for the purpose of aiding and abetting, and giving comfort to the rebels. The firm of Magruder, Tyler & Roberts were in the hardware business, their trade being almost exclusively with the South. In 1865 they were compelled to give up their business and their assets were assigned to Wm. B. Pennman as assignee, and he is now the claimant in this action. The Government called no witnesses, as their principal witness, Calliott, is [illegible] well known, [illegible] to the intervention of the claimant, for the expenses attending the sale of the property. There were legal items of costs in the case, which had been allowed by the Interpreter, and the claimant. The effect of this suit to the statute does not differ from the effect of an ordinary decree in proceedings *in rem*. In admiralty, where costs are awarded, the claimant is held liable for the costs, in addition to the value of the vessel and to the items attending her arrest and her sale. (The *John Dunn*, 1 W. B. 169; the *Dundee*, 2 Hogg, 142; Coote Pr., p. 96.) In prize cases these items have not in all cases been charged against the claimant, as in the case of the *Sally* (2 Gall., 418.) In the case of the *Lapler* (3 Mason, 58) they were allowed. But prize cases are exceptional; and besides, in admiralty proceedings the costs are always at the discretion of the Courts. The present is a proceeding at common law, in which no such discretion can be exercised unless given by statute. It follows, therefore, that in this case there must be a judgment in favor of the United States against the claimant for the amount of the costs of the cause, and this amount is not limited to the amount fixed in the stipulation for costs. The fact that the claimant signed the stipulation did not increase his liability, nor can the stipulation have any effect to diminish that liability which the statute imposes upon him. As to the stipulation the case is different; he is only liable by virtue of his stipulation, and that liability cannot exceed the amount of the stipulation. The judgment will accordingly provide that for that sum, which in the present case is $250, execution will issue against the goods, chattels and lands of the stipulator, according to the terms of the stipulation, in accordance with the practice in this particular in admiralty proceedings *in rem*. (James vs. Travis Abbott's ad., 402; Holmes vs. Dodge, Abbott's ad. 60,) which, when applicable, are directed by the rules of this Court to be followed in cases of seizure on land upon information.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

Yesterday afternoon William McCormick was arrested and taken before Commissioner OSBORN, charged with passing counterfeit money at the Atlantic Garden in the Bowery. He was committed for trial.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before J. C. Barnard, Presiding Justice; and Ingraham and Cardoza, JJ.

THE WOOD LEASES—AN ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Fernando Wood vs. The Mayor, &c.—An attempt was made on or about the first Monday of this month to get the consent of the Judges holding the present General Term of the Supreme Court to have this case taken out of its order on the calendar, to the end that it might be more speedily disposed of, with what result our readers will see by the following order:

"Early in the term an application was made in the case of Wood *vs.* The Mayor, &c., to advance it and have it argued out of its regular order. The conduct of the cause up to that time had been strictly according to the English Chancery practice. Now, for the first time, an application out of the usual course is made. We have considered the matter, and while it is one resting wholly in our discretion, we are all of the opinion that no sufficient reason exists for taking this case out of its ordinary course. The motion is therefore denied, and the Clerk will enter an order accordingly."

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Nov. 16.

Before Judge Alker and a Jury.

ALLEGED WARRANTEE IN THE SALE OF A HORSE.

John Shea vs. Francis Connolly.—This was an action brought to recover the value of a horse, alleged by the plaintiff to have been sold to him by the defendant on a warrantee of soundness. The defendant denied the warranties. Shortly after the purchase the horse died. The plaintiff testified that the defendant warranted the horse, and in this he was corroborated by another witness. He also proved by witnesses who testified that the horse was diseased before the defendant sold him.

The defendant testified that he gave no word of warrantee, or said anything in praise of the horse; and also proved, by several witnesses, that after the horse died he was cut open and the stomach was found to be burned by reason of overfeeding.

The Judge charged the jury, who remained out about an hour and brought in a verdict for defendant.

Chas. W. Dayton, Esq., for plaintiff; Messrs. Cushing and McAdam for defendant.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Judge Barnard.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer commenced yesterday for the first time in its new rooms in the marble Court-house.

The only case brought before the Court was the Royal Insurance bond robbery. Our readers will remember that in December, 1866, some $200,000 in bonds were stolen from the Royal Insurance Company, in Wall-street. Several persons have been before the Police Courts for alleged complicity in the robbery, but the evidence in every case was insufficient, and the parties were discharged. To this list has been added the name of Dionysius le Crimmins, *alias* "Baltimore Dennis." It appears that some days since Rufe Masterson, a detective in the employ of the Erie Railway Company, went to Binghamton, in Broome County, and made an affidavit before Recorder Andrews, charging, from information and belief, that Crimmins was connected with the robbery. A warrant was issued and Crimmins was arrested and lodged in the Ninth Precinct Station-house. By some means his friends became aware of the circumstance and procured a *habeas corpus* from Judge Barnard, but before their arrival the prisoner had been removed to the Eighth Precinct Station-house, where, still in avoidance of the writ, he was removed to Police Headquarters, and finally the Binghamton Sheriff succeeded, by the exercise of considerable strategy, in getting his prisoner out of the City. The great writ, however, followed him, and was finally served upon him on his arrival in Binghamton, and he was compelled to immediately return. Crimmins, by law, is preached this City at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and was arraigned before Judge BARNARD.

The case was not formally argued, but was postponed until this morning at 10 o'clock, to which time the Court was adjourned.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Dowling.

The calendar yesterday embraced eighteen cases of petit larceny, fifteen of assault and battery, one of cruelty to animals, one of keeping a disorderly house, one of embezzlement, one of carrying burglars' tools and one of indecent exposure.

THE ENGLAND ASSAULT.

Manghin Carter and Walter B. Carter, who had been convicted of the assault upon Mr. Isaac W. England, which has been fully reported in the TIMES, were brought up for sentence. The Magistrate remarked that he was ready to admit their general good character, but with him neither that nor wealth and high social position was any excuse for young men being riotous and disorderly in the streets. Their guilt was rather enhanced by the fact that they had been reared to know better, and it had been the intention to inflict upon them a term of imprisonment, but it had been abandoned at the intercession of Mr. England. The Court was, however, compelled to do something for the protection of peaceable citizens, whose liveliness calls them into the streets at late hours of the night, and the accused were therefore fined $50 each, and ordered to be committed until the fine is paid. The prisoners, who are young men, apparently respectable, did not have the money with them to satisfy this demand of justice, and they were therefore committed to the Tombs.

A PAINTED SINNER.

James G. Charlton was arraigned for an assault upon his wife Sarah, and also on Maitl'a A. Rich, one of the nymphs inhabiting their house, No. 29 Greene-street. James and Sarah have made much outward show by means of the wages of female defilement. They have sported their private establishment and their liveried servants upon the fashionable drives of the Park, and have sought to hide the moral squalor of their lives under a splendid pageantry. But they have been quarrelsome and litigious, and the lawyers have, in the last few years, obtained some $10,000 of their nefarious gains. Yesterday the wife went to Court, attended by the bedizened women of her house, to prove the utter worthlessness of the man who had been robed in fine raiment and had made merry on the wages of sin. The Magistrate found in them evidence of the special offence charged, and Charlton was sentenced on such complaint to three months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary, and to pay a fine of $50.

A CRUMBLING SIGN-POST.

For fifteen years Charles Miller, a German by birth, but a "bummer" by nature, has been a signpost on the road to ruin, erected in the fitting locality of the Five Points, and latterly he has shown the evidences of decay. A small man, cat-eyed and hard-featured, he was a specimen of the scarce cleanly wickedness of the Points; more filth is indigenous to the person. He was arraigned yesterday for an assault upon Mary O'Keefe, who appeared, scarred and bandaged, to make the complaint, and the Magistrate, having an intimate knowledge of his history, sent him to the Penitentiary for six months.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Tappan.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR RAILROAD PAVEMENTS?

*The City of Brooklyn vs. The City Railro

6th-av., e. s., 25.2 ft. n. of 123d-st., 75x126 ... 17,500
6th-av., e. s., 24.11 ft. n. of 148th-st., 77.11x100 ... 5,400

Leases.

Clinton-st., No. 188, 5 years, per year ... $900
6th-av., Nos. 381 and 383, 3 yrs. and 2 mos., per yr. ... 2,600
Avenue B, No. 15, (store,) 4 yrs. and 5 mos., per yr. ... 1,080
Murray-st., s. s., lot No. 249 Columbia College Estate, 20 years from 1863, 25x75, per year ... 750

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adelphi-st., w. s., 222.8 ft. s. of Lafayette-av., 6x40 x8x2x22.4x30x100 ... $1,900
Butler-st., s. s., 84.7 ft. e. of 6th-av., 140x100 ... 12,600
Butler-st. and 7th-av., n. e. corner, 44.7x100 } Butler-st., s. s., 94.7 ft. e. of 7th-av., 42.11x100 } ... 11,000
Butler-st., s. s., 137.6 ft. e. of 7th-av., 107.1x100 ... 12,500
Clarkson-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Thos. Rice's land, 25x247 ... 2,000
Douglass-st., n. s., 84.7 ft. e. of 6th-av., 14x100 ... 11,300
Fort Green-place, e. s., 157.5 ft. of De Kalb-av., 18x100 ... 10,000
Herkimer-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Ralph-av., 25x100 ... 4,800
Jefferson-st., s. s., 450 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 50x200 ... 1,600
Kosciusko-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 25 x100 ... 875
Lawrence-st. and road to Flatland Neck, n. w. corner, 25x100 ... 225
Leonard-st., w. s., 25.1 ft. s. of Conselyea-st., 19.1 x—x25.1x— ... 800
Lynch-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Harrison-av., 22x100 ... 600
McDougall-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of Saratoga-av., 25 x100 ... 650
Marion-st., s. s., 38.6 ft. e. of Hunter Fly road, 18.6x105.2 ... 2,000
Mill-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Hicks-st., 25x100 ... 400
Montgomery-st., n. s., 142.10 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x 91.6x25x92.7 ... 2,500
Pacific-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Grand-av., 100x100x20x 65x80x25 ... 2,700
Pacific-st., n. s., 229.11 ft. w. of Pearsall-st., 20x100 ... 13,500
Radde-place, w. s., 144 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 22x95 ... 2,200
Russell-place, e. s., 213 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 22x95 ... 600
Russell-place, e. s., 190 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 22x95 ... 600
Sackett-st., n. s., 120 ft. e. of Nevins-st., 20x100 ... 650
Skillman-st., e. s., 125 ft. n. of Tillary-st., 75x100 ... 1,950
5th-st., w. s., 200 ft. s. of Meserole-av., 25x100 ... 5,500
North 5th and 6th sts., n. w. cor., 75x250 ... 4,000
8th-st., n. s., 122.10 ft. w. of 5th-av., 42.8x100 ... 8,500
South 10th-st., n. s., 96 ft. e. of 2d-st., 38.6x100 ... 12,400
41st-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100.2 ... 250
Carlton-av., e. s., 124 ft. s. of Warren-st., 19x 0 ... 13,000
Clermont-av., w. s., 209 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 25x76 ... 7,500
Clermont-av., e. s., 201.8 ft. s. of Willoughby-st., 22x200 ... 18,500
DeKalb-av., s. w. s., 118.7 ft. s. e. of Adelphi-st., 42x3x32.2x18.8x32.16x37.9 ... 12,000
Fulton-av. and Cumberland-st., n. e. cor., 50.5x69.1 x31.7x26 ... 40,000
Harrison-av., e. s., 66 ft. n. of Hewes-st., 4.6x100 x4.6x97.6 ... 100
Harrison-av. and Hewes-st., n. e. cor., 66x100 ... 3,600
Johnson-av. and Chicago-place, s. e. cor., 460.11x100 x464.10x100.1 ... 1,320
Johnson-av. and Cincinnati-place, s. w. corner, 460.11x100x457x100.1 ... 1,320
Lafayette and Nostrand avs., n. w. corner, 50x100 ... 3,750
Lafayette-av., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 25x100 ... 3,750
Myrtle-av., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Throop-av., 50x100 ... 3,500
Myrtle-av., n. s., 60 ft. e. of Washington-st., 20x80 ... 3,900
Ocean-av., e. s., 350 ft. s. of Cedar-st., 50x100, plot 1 rod wide ... nom.
Stuyvesant-av. and Halsey-st., n. e. corner, 100x100 ... 4,000
Stuyvesant-av. and Halsey-st., s. e. corner, 100x100 ... 4,000
Stuyvesant-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Halsey-st., 100x100 ... 4,000
Tompkins-av., w. s., 200 ft. s. of Hancock st., 20x100 ... 4,700
Lots Nos. 2 to 12, Sarah A. Wyckoff's map ... 5,900
Lot No. 31, Wm. Wall's map ... 500
Lots Nos. 263, 264, 317, 318, map heirs G. Martense ... 650
Lots Nos. 534 to 537, map heirs G. Martense ... 1,100
Lots Nos. 179, 181, J. B. Taylor's map ... 1,000

QUEENS COUNTY.

Newtown.

Hamilton-place, lot No. 37, block O, Van Mater's property, 25x100 ... $400

Strattonport.

Lafayette-st. and Broadway, n. w. corner, and High-st., e. s., 100x200 ... nom.

Woodhaven.

Atlantic-av., n. s., extending to Benedict-av., 557.3 x565.5x96 ... 478
University and Park-place, n. w. corner, 50x100 ... 1,700

Oyster Bay.

Plain Hay Path, n. s., plot adjoining Jarvis Powell's, 9 acres, Bethpage purchase, 12 acres, and Marsh, 10 acres ... $825

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Eastchester.

5th-av., e. s., lot No. 781, Mount Vernon, 100x105 ... $100

Greenburg.

B-st. and The av., n. w. corner, lots Nos. 25 and 26, 50x100 ... $500

Lewisboro.

Adj. Poundride town line, farm land, 150 acres ... $8,500

Morrisania.

Butternut-st., n. w. s., lot No. 409, West Morrisania, adjoining Cedar-st. and Gerard-av., 189x28 x164 ... $4,500

Mount Pleasant.

Highland-pike, adjoining Aspinwall's, h. and l. ... nom.

New-Rochelle.

Washington-av., n. s., Lot No. 16, West New-Rochelle, 50x109 ... $200

White Plains.

Lot adjoining G. S. Lyons' land, 90x150 ... $750

Westchester.

Juliana-st. and Duncomb-av., n. w. corner, 100 ft. front on Bronx River ... $850

West Farms.

Lots Nos. 199, 205, 206, adjoining College land ... $2,200

Yonkers.

Hawthorne-av., e. s., lot No. 146, 163x200 ... $6,500

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Bergen-st., w. s., 579 ft. from South Orange-av., 25x100 ... $375
Bloomfield-av., w. s., Agnew's property, 25x108 ... 535
Ferry-st., Baldwin, Jr.'s, property, 21 ft. front ... 12,000
Merchant-st., e. s., Schmitt's property, 116 ft. front ... 475
Mill-st., n. s., Stephens' property, 71 ft. front ... 2,000
Newark to Elizabeth road, Fromaget's property, 3¼ acres ... 300
Stone-st., w. s., 75 ft. from Crane-st., 25x75 ... 400
Washington, cor. of Longworth-st., Reeve's property, 33x85 ... 5,500
West-st., e. s., 169 ft. from Mercer-st., 13x135 ... 1,050

Belleville.

Belleville to Newark road, w. s., "Debore's," 60x 230 ... $3,000

Clinton.

Belmont-av., w. s., 555 ft. from Sidney-st., 10x25 ... $825

West Orange.

Bloomfield Way, Haskell's property, 1 acre ... $7,500

Bloomfield.

Road from Pike to Commons, J. N. Dodd's property, 18¾ acres ... $5,250

Jersey City.

Grove and 12th sts., s. e. cor., 100x100, ½ share ... $10,500

Hoboken.

Lot No. 28, block No. 13; lot No. 13, block No. 29; lots Nos. 6 and 27, block No. 33; lot No. 33, block No. 36; lots Nos. 7 and 8, block No. 85; lots Nos. 9 and 28, block No. 103; lots Nos. 3 and 4, block No. 107 ... $2,525
Bloomfield and 7th sts., n. e. corner, 21x60 ... 9,675

Hudson City.

Grand, corner of Highland-av., 16,125 square ft. ... $3,375
Warren-st. and Palisade-av., n. w. corner, 25x100 ... 5,500
Lot No. 351, Washington Village Land Association map, 25x63, deed October, 1857 ... 103
Lot No. 351, Washington Village Land Association map, 25x63, deed November, 1868 ... 375

Bergen.

Oak-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Pine-st., 100x200 ... $3,500
York and Merseles sts., n. e. corner, 100x15 ... 3,000
Lots Nos. 5 and 6, block No. 8, Jane Van Horn's map, 50x100 ... 1,900
Lot No. 16, block No. 8, Jane Van Horn's map, 25 x100 ... 500
Lots Nos. 17 to 21, block No. 21, O. G. Sisson et al. } Lots Nos. 31 and 32, block No. 21, Sisson et al., lying north of Mill Creek } ... 2,100

Greenville.

Woodlawn and Ocean sts., n. e. corner, 169x224 ... $350

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD.

The First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Sinking Fund Bonds of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company, pay both Principal and Interest in GOLD COIN, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Each Bond is for $1,000 or £200 Sterling, and is convertible into stock at the option of the holder. The coupons are payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in New-York or London, at the option of the holder.

The Road runs from Rockford in Northern Illinois to St. Louis, a distance, including tracks to Coal Mines, &c., of about 400 miles, and traverses the finest district of Illinois.

The Bonds have 50 years to run, and are a lien of $21,000 per mile upon the Company's railroad and franchises, its coal lands—of which it has 20,000 acres containing A HUNDRED MILLION TONS OF COAL—its rolling stock, and property of every sort.

A Subscription of $8,800,000, at par, to the Capital Stock of the Company, furnishes a large part of the means required to construct and equip the road.

Nearly half the entire length of the road is graded, and substantially ready for the iron; the rails are now arriving upon the line. The first division, giving an outlet to the coal, will be in operation in 60 days, and track-laying will from this time be prosecuted with the utmost energy till the last rail is in position. The Company intend to have the whole of the road in readiness for the Autumn business of 1869.

The Bonds are for sale at 97½ and accrued interest in currency, and may be obtained through bankers and brokers throughout the country, or at the office of the Company, NO. 12 WALL-STREET, New-York. Governments and other securities received in exchange at market rates.

The Trustees for the Bondholders is the UNION TRUST COMPANY of New-York.

Pamphlets giving full information sent on application.
H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 17, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	....	Barley, bushels	5,000
Flour, bbls.	15,162	Malt, bushels	8,000
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	100	Pork, bbls.	60
Cornmeal, bags	2,515	Cut Meats, pkgs.	....
Wheat, bushels	13,800	Lard, pkgs.	....
Corn, bushels	12,000	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	424
Rye, bushels	126	Whisky, bbls.	400
Oats, bushels	22,865	Petroleum, bbls.	1,076

ASHES—Have been inactive at $7 75@$7 87 for Pots, and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—A moderate inquiry prevails for desirable stock within our former range: Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 35@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged, Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ℔ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in good request, including common Hard at $8@$13; Croton at $18@$22, and Philadelphia Front $45@$50 ℔ thousand.

CANDLES—Continue inactive, including Adamantine at 21c.@24c. for light weights; Plain Sperm at 45c.@50c., and Patent do., 58c.@60c. ℔ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in fair demand, including Rosendale at $2 ℔ bbl.

COFFEE—Has been in request at steady prices; Java, 21½c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 14½c.@17c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@16½c.; Rio, 8c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@20c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15½c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14½c., all in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been in fair demand, opening about steadily, but closing irregularly, on a very light offering of Middling grades, which have been most sought after. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 3,152 bales, (of which 100 bales were to arrive,) including 754 bales to spinners, 256 bales to speculators, 1,873 bales to shippers, and 269 bales in transit. Sales have been also made of 100 bales Middlings, for January delivery, at 22¾c. ℔ lb. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows, in their letters for to-morrow's steamer, the

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N.O.& Texas.
Ordinary, ℔ lb.	21	21¼	21½@21¾
Good Ordinary, ℔ lb.	22	22¼	22½@22¾
Low Middling, ℔ lb.	23	23¼	23½@23¾
Middling, ℔ lb.	24¼	24½	24¾@25

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	11,723
Receipts last week	24,632
Receipts preceding week	17,055
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	158,549
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	544,061
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,328
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	573,937
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports week ending to-day	11,332
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	147,478
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	260,746
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,850
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	32,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts, from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	425,000
Receipts, same time in 1867	281,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	163,000
Exports, same time last year	102,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,558,787
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	170,000
Estimated stock, same time last year	134,500
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,296
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

DRY GOODS—There has been a little more animation in this line. Desirable fabrics have attracted more attention, and prices have been comparatively steady. The auction sales, to-day, were fewer than usual in number, and though offerings were attractive, as a whole, the attendance was moderate, and the bidding lacked spirit. The *Independent* notices the past week's business, thus: "The activity which was so confidently expected after the Presidential election has not begun to manifest itself, but is still looked for by our dry-goods dealers with considerable confidence; and prices, therefore, do not fall, though domestic goods are beginning to accumulate in the hands of manufacturers' agents. The temporary derangements of the currency, which have been caused by the manipulations of certain great stock speculators in Broad-street, have had something to do with the dullness of business, but the holding back of the grain crop for higher prices has probably been the chief cause. The demand from England for our wheat has been less than had been counted upon; and the West can neither buy goods nor pay what they already owe unless the farmers can convert their crops into currency. The South is doing better this season in paying up than the West. But as soon as the price of grain falls more will come forward, and business will be better. In brown sheetings and shirtings the transactions have been small, but prices remain steady. Any large orders would doubtless be filled at a concession of half to a cent a yard. Bleached goods are quiet but steady. Some considerable sales have been made, in the aggregate, of small lots, for making up assortments; but there has been no quotable differences of rates. The demand has been confined mostly to a few of the more popular makes. The stock in first hands is smaller than usual at this season. There is a moderate business doing in heavy drills for the home trade, but very little demand for export. In Canton flannels the trade has been active, and prices have advanced full a cent a yard. Corset jeans, stripes and ticks, apron checks, and denims and cottonades are dull, and without change in prices. There is very little doing in printing cloths; but the stock of gray goods in first hands is comparatively small. Prices are firm. Prints are in fair demand; but the competition is so great in these goods that it is only the better styles that command good prices. The excellence of our new patterns has rendered purchasers fastidious, and more discrimination is shown in the selection of styles than used to be the case. Rolled jaconets, cambrics, and silesias are without change. The demand is only moderate. Italian cloths are not in as good demand as they have been; but the trade is steady and prices remain firm. Muslin delaines are freely sold, particularly the new styles, which are very attractive this season. Prices are steady, and are considered relatively cheaper than any other class of domestic goods. Woolen goods of all kinds are quiet. Shawls are in fair demand, but only to renew assortments. In cloths the demand is chiefly for the near retail trade, but prices are well maintained. Very limited sales can be made of fancy cassimeres and satinets, the demand being confined to the retail trade; but prices remain firm, and no decline is anticipated before the regular demand from the great clothing houses commences. The sales of foreign goods during the week have been on a very limited scale, being confined mostly to the City trade and to the neighboring large towns. The auction sales have not been large; but they have been well supplied with a good assortment of seasonable goods, which have not gone off altogether to the satisfaction of the importers. The importations are considerably less than they were last year, and for the past fortnight they have been very light. Most of the goods arriving now go into bond."

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE WOODS—Have been in rather more request and held firmly.

FEATHERS—Have been slow of sale, including Live Geese at 80c.@90c. ℔ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been very quiet at $3@$3 12½ for Canton, ℔ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Continue quiet at somewhat nominal figures.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in light request and depressed in price, closing decidedly in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,800 bbls., in lots, including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 40@$6; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 40@$6 90; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 90@$8, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 75@$7 65 ℔ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 40@$6 00
Extra State	6 40@ 8 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 80@11 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 75@ 7 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 70@11 50
Extra Genesee	8 00@11 50
Common to fancy extra Missouri	9 15@15 00

Southern Flour continues dull and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 780 bbls., at $7 50@$8 65 for poor to fair, and $8 65@$15 for fair to very superior Extra, ℔ bbl. California Flour rules quiet; sales have been reported of 400 sacks at $6 75@$12 50 as extremes for old and new Extras, ℔ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in fair request at $5 85@$8 for inferior to choice, ℔ bbl.; sales 650 bbls. Corn Meal continues in slack demand at $5 10@$5 85 for Western; $5 45@$5 50 for Jersey; $5 40@$5 90 for City, and $6@$6 05, in part, for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 370 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is in demand at $4 25@$4 75 ℔ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in quite moderate request at easier and drooping prices; sales have been reported, since our last, of 68,500 bushels, including White Western at $2 30@$2 55, the latter an extreme price for very choice; Red and Amber Western at $1 72½@$2; No. 1 Spring at $1 61@$1 63; No. 2 Spring at $1 50@$1 53, the inside price, in store, ℔ bushel. Corn has been quoted firmer on a fairly active business; sales have been reported since our last of 82,500 bushels at $1 11@$1 14 for unsound; $1 14@$1 16 for sound Mixed Western; $1 05@$1 18½ for New and Old White and Yellow ℔ bushel. Rye has been in less request at unchanged prices; sales, 3,300 bushels Western at $1 30@$1 35 ℔ bushel. Nothing new in Barley or Malt. Western Oats declined to 70c.@70½c., chiefly 70c., ℔ bushel, on sales of only 31,000 bushels.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been dull and nominal at 18½c.@18½c. and 21c.@21½c., respectively.

GUANO—Peruvian is in moderate demand at $87 ℔ ton.

HAY—North River Bale has been in more demand and decidedly buoyant at 80c.@90c. for shipping, and $1 05@$1 50 for poor to choice, for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw is in request at 75c.@95c. for short and long ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been very quiet, including American at 12c.@23c. for new, and Foreign at 15c.@20c. ℔ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, good to prime new, 12c.@15c.; New-York State, choice to fancy new, 13c.@18c.; Eastern, prime to choice new, 18c.@20c.; Wisconsins, common to fancy, 12c.@20c.; Michigans, 12c.@18c.; Yearlings, of all grades, 5c.@15c.; Foreign, 15c.@20c. ℔ lb.

HIDES—Have been firm and in fair demand.

HEMP—Continues in very limited demand, including American at $160@$170 for undressed, and $275@$315 for dressed, ℔ ton; Jute at 5½c.@6c., gold, ℔ lb.; Manilla, 11½c.@12c., gold, ℔ lb.

LATHS—Have been in good demand at $3@$3 12 for Eastern, ℔ thousand.

LIME—Rockland has been in less request at $1 60 for Common and $2 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been in moderate demand, including Eastern Spruce at $17 50@$21 50 ℔ thousand.

LEATHER—A fairly active inquiry prevails for Sole, at buoyant prices, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@23½c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, 35c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 42c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Heavy, 30c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Light, 40c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 23c.@25c., cash, ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet to-day, including Porto Rico at 50c.@68c.; Cuba at 35c.@55c.; English Islands at 55c.@57½c.; New-Orleans at 90c.@$1 05 ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in more request, including Spirits Turpentine at 47c.@49c. ℔ gallon; Crude at $3 75@$3 87; Resin at $2 25@$8 25 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 50; Pitch at $3@$3 12 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been in slack demand, including Crude Whale at $1 15@$1 25; Bleached Whale at $1 25@$1 30; Crude Sperm at $1 95@$1 98; Unbleached Whale at $2 10@$2 15; Lard Oil at $1 35@$1 55; Red Oil at 90c.@$1; Linseed Oil at 95c.@98c.; Olive, $2 35@$2 40 ℔ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING NOV. 16.—Sperm—After a long period of inactivity, sales have been made in this market of 2,400 bbls. in parcels, and in New-York, 625 bbls. for export, on private terms.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Barrels Sperm.	Barrels Whale.	Pounds Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Nov. 16, '68.	46,309	67,537	775,497
Same time last year	38,783	87,377	787,344
Exports for the week ending Nov. 16, 1868	69	....	....
Previously	13,164	7,927	579,080
From Jan. 1 to date	13,233	7,927	579,080
Same time last year	24,020	17,179	608,118

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Has been in demand, but irregular at 13½c.@14½c. for Crude in bulk; 19c.@19½c. for do. in bbls., and 27c.@29c. for Refined in bond, ℔ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence last week 54,500 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 11,000 pieces 64x64, extra 7½c., 30 days, early in the week; 14,000 do. 64x64, extra, 7⅜c., 30 days; 15,000 do. 64x64, standards, 7⅜c., 30 days; 5,000 do. 60x64, 7c., 30 days; 4,000 do. 60x64, 6¾c., 10 days; 3,500 do. 64x64, seconds, 6¾c., 10 days; 1,000 do. 56x60, 6¾c., 30 days, early in the week; 1,000 do. 56x60, 6¾c., 30 days.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted rather stronger, though irregular in price, on a very light trade. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 745 bbls., in lots, at $28@$29 25 for large and small lots of New Western Mess, closing $29 cash bid for round lots; $27 50@$28 for new City do.; $26 for two-year-old Mess; $23 50@$25 50 for new and old Prime Mess; $26@$27 for thin Mess, and $21 50@$23 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats have been in more demand at former prices. Sales equal to 250 packages, at 12c.@16c. for dry salted and pickled Hams; 11½c.@12c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is more active at unchanged prices; sales, 300 boxes, including South Staffordshire (Lockitts) Middles at 14½c., and Cumberlands at 14c. ℔ lb. Lard has been in better demand at former quotations; sales have been reported since our last of 750 tierces and bbls. at 15c.@17½c. for poor to choice, chiefly at 16½c. for prime City; and 16¾c. for prime Western Steam, ℔ lb. Also, 1,000 tierces, for December and January delivery, on private terms. Beef is inactive at $10@$16 50 for Plain Mess; $16@$20 for Extra do.; and $8@$10 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 120 bbls. Tierce Beef has been in fair demand, including New Prime Mess at $27@$30, and Indian Mess at $30@$34 ℔ tierce; sales, 180 tierces. Beef Hams are salable and steady at $28 50@$29 50 ℔ bbl.; sales 225 bbls. Butter and Cheese continue in fair demand and steady.

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ℔ lb.	43	@45
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ℔ lb.	42	@44
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins ℔ lb.	41	@43
Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ℔ lb.	40	@42
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ℔ lb.	38	@40
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ℔ lb.	45	@47
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ℔ lb.	41	@43
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ℔ lb.	40	@42
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ℔ lb.	38	@40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ℔ lb.	37	@38
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ℔ lb.	33	@35
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ℔ lb.	33	@36
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ℔ lb.	32	@35
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ℔ lb.	28	@30
Common Western, ℔ lb.	25	@27

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℔ lb.	17	@18
Factory dairies, fair quality, ℔ lb.	15	@16½
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℔ lb.	16½	@17½
Farm dairies, fair to good	15	@16
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	8	@12

RICE—Continues dull and heavy. We quote: $8 62@$9 25 for Carolina, and $8 75@$9 12 for cleaned East India ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in light supply and fair demand, including Turk's Island at 48c. by the cargo, ℔ bushel; Liverpool ground at $1 85@$1 87½; do. fine at $2 50@$2 95, and Prussian at $3 25 ℔ sack.

SALTPETRE—Has been in slack request at 7¾c.@7⅞c., gold, for Crude, and 15c.@15½c., currency, for pure Refined, ℔ lb.

SEEDS—Continue inactive, including Clover at from 12½c.@12¾c.; Rough Flax at $2 50@$2 60; Calcutta Linseed at $2 20@$2 22, in Boston and New-York, gold; Timothy at $2 87@$3 12 ℔ bushel.

SOAP—Has been quiet and rather heavy, including Castile at 17c.@17½c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family 10c., and No. 1 at 7½c. ℔ lb.

SKINS—Have been in request and firm, including Honduras Deer, 48c.; San Juan, 43c.@45c.; Bolivar, 33c.; Sisal, 48c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.; Chagres, 50c.; Puerto Cabello, 37½c.; Para, 48c., gold, ℔ lb. Also, Tampico Goat, 52½c.@57½c.; Matamoras, 50c.@52½c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 40c.@50c.; Payta, 47½c.@50c.; Curacoa, 42½c.@48c.; Cape, 47½c.@50c., currency; Madras, 50c.@52½c. each.

SPICES—Have been more sought after, including Mace at 96c.@98c.; No. 1 Nutmegs at 94c.@96c.; Cassia at 58c.@60c.; Cloves at 29½c.@30c.; Pepper at 23½c.@24c.; Pimento at 20½c.@21c.; Ginger at 12c.@12½c., in gold, ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Have been lightly dealt in at drooping prices. Sales have been reported of 276 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11c.@13½c., and 67 boxes Havana, part at 11½c.@12½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue quiet at 13½c.@15½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 42,500 lbs. Tallow at 12½c.@12½c.; 36,500 lbs. Stearine at 15½c.@18½c., and 25,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@12½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been in very moderate request, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1 12½@$1 90; Hyson at from $1@$1 60; Young Hyson at 92½c.@$1 75; Uncolored Japan at from 90c.@$1 20; Oolong at from 72½c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congou at from 70c.@$1 50 ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—There has been rather more call for low grades, with but little inquiry for other descriptions. Sales have been reported of 157 hhds. Kentucky at 7½c.@11c. ℔ lb. We quote: Lugs, 7½c.@8½c. for Light Leaf, and 8½c.@9½c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Common Leaf, 9c.@9½c. for Light Leaf, and 10c.@11c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Medium Leaf, 10c.@11c. for Light Leaf, and 11½c.@12½c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Good Leaf, 11½c.@12½c. for Light Leaf, and 13c.@14c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Fine Leaf, 13c.@14c. for Light Leaf, and 14½c.@15c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Selections, 14½c.@16c. for Light Leaf, and 15½c.@16c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville ℔ lb. *Seedleaf Tobacco*—Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers, 6c.@7c. for old crop, and 10½c.@12½c. for new crop; average lots, 12c.@20c. for old, and 30c.@40c. for new; fine wrappers, 30c.@45c. for old, and 50c.@65c. for new; New-York State fillers, 5c.@6c. for old, and 6c.@7c. for new; average lots, 8c.@14c. for old, and 12c.@22c. for new; wrappers, 12c.@30c. for old, and 15c.@35c. for new; Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 5½c.@6½c. for old, and 6c.@6½c. for new; average lots, 9c.@16c. for old, and 8½c.@20c. for new; wrappers, 15c.@25c. for old, and 15c.@35c. for new. *Havana*—Common, 75c.@80c.; Good, 90c.@97½c.; Fine, $1@$1 05. Yara I cut, 75c.@80c.; II cut, $1 02½@$1 10; average lot 82½c.@88c. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black work—Common and Medium, 19c.@25c., in bond; Good and Fine, 25c.@30c., in bond. Bright work—Common and Medium, 15c.@30c., in bond; Good and Fine 40c.@85c., in bond, ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of 175 bbls. at $1 05@$1 07 ℔ gallon. Market unchanged.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet but steady since our last. For Liverpool there were taken 650 bales Cotton, by steamer, part at ⅜d.@½d. ℔ lb.; 500 bbls. Flour on private terms; 7,500 bushels Wheat, by steamer, on private terms; 4,000 bushels Corn, by sail, at 7d. ℔ bushel; 500 boxes Bacon, by steamer, at 40s.; and 50 hhds. Tallow at 35s. ℔ ton. For London, 2,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d.@3s. ℔ bbl.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, Nov. 16, 1868—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—12.

The minutes of October twelve and twenty-two, and November nine and eleven, were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By the President—

Petition of Michael McDermott for compensation for loss of horse.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Cushman—

Petition of the Veterans of the War of 1812 and 1813 for an appropriation for the anniversary of Evacuation Day.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That Thirty-fourth-street, from the Ninth to the Tenth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, except that portion of the said street included within the railroad tracks, to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Pastor of the Church of Holy Name, or St. Matthew's, for the sum of four hundred and sixty-three dollars and twelve cents, as a donation, to enable him to pay an assessment on the said property, together with interest, the said assessment having been made against said church for a road or public drive between Fifty-ninth and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, on Broadway, said church being situated on the corner of Ninety-seventh-street and Broadway, the amount to be charged to the account of "Donations."

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Tenth-street, from Fifth to Eighth avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That Seventy-second-street, from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, be regulated, graded, curb and gutter stones reset, and the sidewalks flagged the space of four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That Houston-street, from Bowery to Broadway, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That a brick sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Centre Market-place, from Grand-street to connect with sewer in Broome-street, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Eightieth-street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take legal proceedings, by injunction or otherwise, to restrain any interference with the public use of Wall-street, between William and Hanover streets, by removing the present pavement, or at least until the further order of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and it hereby is requested to report to this Board, as soon as possible, by what authority the carriage-way in Wall-street, between William and Hanover streets, is torn up for the purpose of laying wooden pavement, the said carriage-way having been already paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Connor—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George P. Werden to place ornamental lamps in front of his premises, numbers one hundred and forty-two, one hundred and forty-four and one hundred and forty-six East Fourteenth-street, the same to be done at his own expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Seventieth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, returning without his approval resolution to investigate the affairs of Cooper Union, as follows:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1868.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I return without my approval a preamble and accompanying resolutions adopted by your Honorable Body November nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and concurred in by the Honorable the Board of Councilmen November twelve, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, reciting certain matters in relation to the "Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art," and requesting the Trustees to report a detailed statement of their receipts and expenditures from the inauguration of the Union to the present time; the names of the persons from whom money was received, and to whom money was paid; the purposes for which such money was paid or received; the value of the premises and appurtenances; the amount of Croton water rents remitted by the Common Council, &c., and also appointing a Special Committee, with power to send for persons and papers in the event of neglect or refusal of said Trustees to furnish such information within a reasonable period.

I can imagine no good reason for the adoption of these resolutions.

The "Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art" has, in obedience to the law, furnished to the Common Council, annually, since its foundation, accounts of its receipts and expenditures, verified by the oath of the proper officers, and these accounts have been published, and are now on file. I have never heard that any one impugned their accuracy, or the integrity and good faith of the trustees and managers.

The preamble and resolutions, which I return, seem to imply (although they do not allege) that there is something wrong in the management of this institution which demands investigation. No charges have ever been made which would warrant such implication.

The Cooper Union is a very noble and excellent institution. It was founded and established at a cost of more than six hundred thousand dollars, by the liberality of a private citizen of the City of New York, still living. It is devoted to the advancement of science and art, and is freely opened, without charge, to all who avail themselves of the opportunities it affords. The managing trustees are Peter Cooper, (its founder,) Edward Cooper, Abraham S. Hewett, Wilson G. Hunt, Daniel F. Tieman, and John E. Parsons. They discharge their duties without compensation, and in the metropolis and elsewhere they sustain the highest reputation for personal integrity, and for their fidelity to any trust committed to them.

In view of the character of this institution, the Common Council have, from time to time, very properly remitted the Croton water taxes, (and, I believe, certain assessments,) which were a charge upon the property. I am not aware that the municipal authorities have ever done anything else (nor has anything else ever been asked for) to sustain or aid the institution.

It is, I respectfully submit, our duty to strengthen and encourage, in all proper ways, the foundation and support of all great public and private charities, and institutions of learning. The spirit which prompts a private citizen to devote large amounts of his private wealth to such objects for public purposes, in order that the poor may be relieved of some of their burdens and embarrassments, and may have opportunities for advancement in science and art, which otherwise they could not have, should be fostered and encouraged as far as practicable.

I indulge the hope that in the great future which awaits our City we shall have many more great institutions endowed and supported by the voluntary gifts of our men of wealth.

It is always the duty of our municipal authorities, within the limits of their power, to investigate all complaints which there is any good reason to believe are well founded. But it seems to me that resolutions like those which I now return, reflecting by implication upon the good faith of the trustees, asking for investigation when no charges of wrongs have ever been made—calling for detailed accounts for many years, (which could only be furnished at great expense,) although annual accounts have regularly been rendered—and appointing committees to send for persons and papers, are calculated to discourage liberal men from either founding or taking charge of these free institutions of learning or charity within our City.

I respectfully urge, therefore, the reconsideration of these resolutions by your Honorable Body.

At the same time, I feel warranted in saying that the trustees of the Cooper Union will voluntarily and cheerfully exhibit, to any committee of the Common Council, all their accounts and vouchers, and will furnish all necessary information in regard to the management, revenues and expenditures of the institution.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTION.

Whereas, The corporation known as the "Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art," is, by the terms of its incorporation, exempt from all taxation (municipal and other) upon its real estate, rents, incomes, endowments, &c., and, in addition, has been, from time to time, the recipient of favors from the Common Council of this City, in the shape of donations to pay or in exemptions from payment of water rents, &c., in consideration of the belief that the institution was to be forever devoted exclusively to the "improvement of the inhabitants of the United States in practical science and art," free of charge; and

Whereas, By the act of incorporation the trustees of said corporation are required to report annually to the Common Council a statement of their receipts and disbursements, which has been done as required, but in aggregate amount, no detail ever accompanying the said reports, by which an intelligible comprehension of the subject, or an understanding of its peculiar claims upon the bounty of the City, could be obtained by the City authorities; and, as it is quite possible that an institution whose "appurtenances, rents, issues, income, and profits," are devoted to the "improvement of the inhabitants of the United States in practical science and art," can, without interference with its usefulness, and without any detriment to the well-being of the inhabitants aforesaid, impart to this Common Council, in detail, a statement of such "rents, issues, incomes, and profits," and the mode and manner, in detail, of their disbursement, whereby a lesson in the "practical science and art" of disbursing the moneys of others may be administered to the departments of the City Government yet remaining under the control of the corporate authorities of this City; be it therefore

Resolved, That the trustees of the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, be and they are hereby respectfully requested to report to the Common Council, at the earliest practical period, a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Union from its inauguration until the present time; giving the name of every person from whom it received or to whom it paid money, "or other valuable consideration," the purpose or object for which such money was paid or received; also, the value of the premises and appurtenances occupied and used by the institution; the amounts of water rents, &c., remitted by the Common Council, and such other information as in the opinion of the said Trustees may be necessary or useful to the public; and be it further

Resolved, That a special committee of three members from each branch of the Common Council be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, with a view of eliciting the information called for in the foregoing resolution, in the event of a neglect or a refusal on the part of the trustees of the Cooper Union to furnish such information within a reasonable period.

(Adopted by Board of Aldermen, November 9, 1868, concurred in by Board of Councilmen, November fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.)

Which was laid on the table, directed to be entered at length in the minutes and published in all the papers employed by the Corporation.

A message was received from his Honor the Mayor designating Aldermen for the odd Aldermanic Districts, for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, as follows:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1868.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: In obedience to the requirements of section two, of an act of the Legislature of this State, entitled "An act to amend the Charter of the City of New-York," passed August thirty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, I do hereby appoint the following persons to be Aldermen of the said City of New-York from the respective Aldermanic Districts having odd numerical designations, as the same are now constituted, to hold their offices until the first Monday in January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, it being required by the said section of the act aforesaid, that the Aldermen now in office from the said Aldermanic Districts shall be so appointed by me, viz.:

First Aldermanic District, John Moore.
Third Aldermanic District, Michael Norton.
Fifth Aldermanic District, Eugene Ward.
Seventh Aldermanic District, William B. White.
Ninth Aldermanic District, Don Alonzo Cushman.
Eleventh Aldermanic District, John Hardy.
Thirteenth Aldermanic District, James E. Coulter.
Seventeenth Aldermanic District, John McQuade.

A vacancy exists in the Fifteenth Aldermanic District, and no power exists to fill the same.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

Which was ordered on file.

RESIGNATION OF HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from his Honor the Mayor, with a copy of resignation, as Mayor, to take effect November thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, as follows:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1868.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN: Having been elected Governor of the State, I deem it to be my duty to resign the office of Mayor of the City of New-York, in order that the vacancy in the last named office may be filled at the next Charter Election, to be held on Tuesday, the first day of December.

In the opinion of learned counsel, which is confirmed by my own judgment, the electors of the City have the right to choose a Mayor at such Charter Election, if a vacancy in the office exists at that time.

In order that timely notice may be given that such vacancy will exist, and that the necessary preparation may be made for an election, I herewith transmit my formal resignation, to take effect on Monday, the thirtieth day of November, instant, at twelve o'clock noon.

I shall immediately file a copy thereof in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New-York.

In thus announcing my resignation, I beg leave to tender to the members of the Common Council, individually, my acknowledgments for the many courtesies extended to me during the period of our official connections, and to express my earnest wishes for their future prosperity and happiness.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

Which was ordered on file.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1868.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New-York, and the Secretary of State of the State of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: I hereby resign the office of Mayor of the City of New-York, my resignation to take effect on Monday, the thirtieth day of November instant, at twelve o'clock noon.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

Which resignation was accepted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—12.

Whereupon, the President presented the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The election of Honorable John T. Hoffman to the highest office in the gift of the people of this State, by an overwhelming majority of the votes of its citizens, is an event so pregnant with hope to the Democracy and people not only of this City and State, but of this Republic; is so complimentary a testimonial to the ability, integrity, and devotion to principle exhibited by him while acting as Chief Magistrate of this metropolis, and is such an emphatic approval, by the people of this State, of his selection by the people of this City for its highest municipal honors, as to merit from this Common Council, with whom he has been so long intimately and officially connected, this slight public evidence of the regard and esteem cherished for him both by the Municipal Government and the people of this City; and with a view of placing the same upon record, be it, therefore,

Resolved, That we hail with pleasure, delight and gratitude, the triumphant election of Honorable John T. Hoffman by the people of this State to the highest office within their gift; that we regard it, for ourselves, and speaking for those whom we represent, as the most emphatic and unmistakable evidence of their appreciation of those masterly and statesmanlike qualities which have always rendered him so deservedly popular where he was best known—to the Democracy of the City—who have, on many occasions heretofore, delighted to honor him; that we regard his election to the office of Governor of this, the Empire State, as but preliminary to his elevation to the highest place attainable by any American citizen—that of President of the United States—and we ask to be permitted to assure him that, in whatever position assigned to him by Him who controls the destinies of men and nations, he will ever retain the respect, attachment and devotion of the members of the Common Council, to which his preëminent abilities and irreproachable public and private character entitle him; and be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby directed to cause a duly authenticated copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution to be engrossed and framed and transmitted to his Excellency, John T. Hoffman, Governor elect of the State of New-York.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—12.

MOTION.

Aldermen Connor moved to reconsider the action taken at a former meeting, by which a report of the Committee on Finance in favor of making a donation to the Half Orphan Society was referred to the Committee on Finance, the resolution attached thereto being as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John W. Quincy, a Trustee of the Society for the relief of half-orphan and destitute children, for the sum of four hundred and twenty-three dollars, as a donation, and in order to enable such trustees to pay an assessment of that amount levied upon their asylum property for the extension of Church-street, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the appropriate account.

Which was carried.

He then moved the paper be laid over.

Which was carried.

REPORT.

Of Committee on Finance in favor of donating five hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-five cents to Tabernacle Baptist Church, to pay an assessment.

Which was laid over.

PETITIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Moore—

Petition of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank to open street, to enable them to connect with sewer.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Petition of Pastor of Church of St. Paul the Apostle, for a donation to pay Croton assessment.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Ward—

Resolved, That the rooms formerly occupied by the Sheriff in the City Hall be set aside for the use of the Coroners of the City and County of New-York.

Alderman Hardy moved to amend said resolution by striking therefrom the word "Coroners," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Court of Common Pleas."

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—11.

Negative—Alderman Hardy—1.

Subsequently,

Alderman Hardy asked permission to change his vote.

Which was granted.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolved, That the premises formerly occupied by the Sheriff in the City Hall be and they are hereby set apart for the use of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mrs. Mary Hinch to regulate and grade Sixty-sixth-street, in front of her premises, southeast corner of Tenth-avenue and Sixty-sixth-street, the same to be done under the supervision of the Street Commissioner, and at her own expense.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be given to John Messich to lay crosswalk from number one hundred and twelve to number one hundred and thirteen West Fifteenth-street, the same to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That Seventy-seventh-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Fifty-eighth-street, from Third to Lexington avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Sixty-fourth-street from Lexington to Third-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the sidewalk in front of St. Bernard's church in Thirteenth-street, near Tenth-avenue, be re-flagged where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Reppers, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Madison-avenue, from Forty-second to Eighty-sixth-street, be paved with Belgian pavement under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department; and an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Cherry-street, from Pearl-street to the East River, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Joseph Shannon, Esq., late President of the Board of Aldermen, for the sum of one thousand dollars, for extra services rendered to the various committees of the Board during the year 1867, and charge the same to the account of "City Contingencies," or any unexpended appropriation.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the salary of the Keeper of the City Hall be and it is hereby increased to the sum of three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, to date from the passage of this resolution.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the Studio Building Association, number fifty-one West Tenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That a cross-walk be laid across West-street, at its intersection with Morton-street, on the north side, to Pier number fifty, North River, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That two gas-lamps be placed in front of the church on the north side of Thirteenth-street, near and east of Tenth-avenue, without delay, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Desbrosses-street, from Hudson to Greenwich-street, be paved with Belgian or trapblock pavement, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted, any resolution or ordinance heretofore passed by the Common Council to the contrary notwithstanding.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in Fifty-ninth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid and street lamps lighted in Fifty-ninth-street, from Third to Fifth avenue, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Fifty-fifth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Twenty-eighth-street, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay John McGrane, the contractor for regulating and grading One Hundred and Tenth-street, from Sixth to Ninth-avenue, the sum of seventeen hundred and four dollars, to reimburse him for moneys deducted for excess of inspection fee on said contract, and charge the same to any appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of the Sisters of Mercy for the sum of four hundred and thirty-six dollars, as a donation to be applied by the said Sisters of Mercy in payment of assessment on their institution, corner of Mulberry and Houston streets, for the extension of Church-street, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the appropriation for "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to lay out, curb, gutter and flag sidewalks around the two triangular pieces of public ground situated between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, and between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, bounded on the east and west sides by Sixth-avenue and Broadway, without delay, the same being now about to be fenced in by iron railing.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid in front of the Church of Our Lady of Sorrow, situated in Pitt-street, between Stanton and Rivington streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the sidewalks opposite number two hundred and nineteen West Fiftieth-street, to Ninth-avenue, be flagged full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Fifty-second-street, from the Ninth to the Eleventh-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the Eleventh-avenue, from Fifty-second to Fifty-fifth streets, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid and street lamps lighted in Seventy-first-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid and street lamps lighted in Eighty-fourth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Broadway, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Thirtieth-street, from First-avenue to the East River, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Forty-fourth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Fifty-second-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Brevoort Hall, south side of Fifty-fourth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, without delay.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Reade-street, from Washington to West-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That a sewer be built in Broome-street, between Sullivan and Thompson streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to A. N. Radcliff to lay a crosswalk in front of his premises, number four hundred and forty-six Eighth-avenue; the same to be done at his own expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid in West-street, opposite number thirty-two, to Pier number five North River, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between the Second-avenue and Harlem River, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That a free drinking hydrant be placed on the southwest corner of Ninety-third-street and Second-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Alderman McQuade moved to amend said resolution by striking therefrom the word "drinking."

Which was carried.

The resolution as amended was then adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That a gas-lamp post be placed at the foot of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, East River, (Randall's Island landing,) under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and is hereby authorised and directed to have Coenties-slip paved with Belgian pavement, and the crosswalks laid or relaid at intersecting streets, (any resolution or ordinance heretofore passed by the Common Council to the contrary notwithstanding,) under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That a free drinking hydrant be placed on the northwest corner of Fourteenth-street and Third-avenue, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Seventy-eighth-street, between First and Fifth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

PETITIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Petition of Henry Kloppenburg, for donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith Alderman O'Brien offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Henry Kloppenburg, President of the Board of Trustees of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church of St. Matthew, situated on the northeasterly corner of Broome and Elizabeth streets, for the sum of two hundred and eighty dollars, as a donation, to enable him to pay an assessment levied on the said church for the opening and extension of Church-street, and that the said amount be charged to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

PAPER FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN RESUMED.

Resolved, That permission be given to James R. Davis to place a gas lamp in front of his premises, number one hundred and twenty-eight East Fifty-eighth-street, at his own proper cost and expense, and the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That the Honorable the Board of Aldermen be requested to return to this Board the resolution granting the rooms formerly occupied by the Sheriff to the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas.

Request granted.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Moore moved that when the Board adjourns, it do so to meet on Thursday next, the nineteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

On motion the Board then adjourned, and the President declared the Board adjourned until Thursday next, the nineteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLYING WINTER STRAINED OIL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE LIGHTHOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 2, 1868.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, the 7th of December, 1868, for supplying the Lighthouse Establishment with sixty thousand (60,000) gallons of the best quality pure Winter strained oil, divided into five lots.

Proposals to furnish kerosene or ethereal oils, or any of their mixtures, will not be considered.

Any desired information concerning terms of contract, time and place of delivery, quantity of oil in each lot, character of packages, manner and nature of inspection and test, &c., &c., will be given upon application in writing to the undersigned at this office.

W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

FORT SCHUYLER, NEW-YORK HARBOR, Nov. 10, 1868.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, WITH copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned until 11½ A. M. on FRIDAY, Nov. 20, 1868, for supplying

FRESH BEEF

to the troops at this post.

The said beef must be fresh, of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters, (neck, shank and kidney, tallow to be excluded,) and to be delivered at this post free of cost, in such quantity as may be from time to time required, by and on such days as the commanding officer shall designate—not exceeding four times per week.

The necks of the cattle slaughtered for beef to be delivered under this agreement, shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of fore quarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee joint, and of hind quarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock joint.

Separate proposals in duplicate will also be received by the undersigned up to the same hour and date above mentioned, for supplying commissioned officers and their families stationed at this Post, or supplied therefrom, with such choice fresh beef as they may from time to time require, such as sirloin and porter-house steak, standing ribs, or ribs roasts.

These contracts to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General shall direct, commencing on the first day of December, 1868, and subject to the approval of the Commanding General of the Department of the East.

In case of failure or deficiency in quality or quantity of the fresh beef stipulated to be delivered, then the Commissary at Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor, shall have power to supply the deficiency by purchase, and the contractor will be charged with the difference of cost.

The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of five thousand dollars, signed also by two responsible sureties, whose names must be mentioned in the bids.

The proposals will be opened at 11:30 A. M., on FRIDAY, Nov. 20, 1868, at the office of the Commissary, at Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor, at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.

Proposals will be marked, "Proposals for Beef," and addressed, "Post Commissary, Fort Schuyler, N. Y. H."

M. LEAHY, First-Lieut. First Artillery,
Brevet Captain U. S. A., A. C. S.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 20th of November, 1868, for furnishing by contract the following-named musical instruments, viz.:

1 B flat cornet, bell front, top action, large.
1 E flat alto horn, bell up, top action, large.
1 B flat tenor horn, bell up, top action, large.
1 B flat bass, bell up, top action, large.
1 E flat bass, bell up, top action, extra large.

The above-named instruments will be of German silver, of plain, inexpensive manufacture, but good, and suited for the purpose intended.

No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by samples of all the instruments.

Further information may be had at this office.

The United States reserve the right to reject any part or the whole of a bid, as may be deemed to the interest of the service.

Proposals should state how soon the instruments can be furnished, and should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing musical instruments."

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Quartermaster U. S. A.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Committee on Colored Schools, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, 18th day of November, 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the furniture for Colored Grammar School, No. 3, on West 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 136 Grand-st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

RICHARD WARREN,
SAMUEL P. PATTERSON,
HENRY P. WEST,
JAMES M. POST,
WILLIAM E. DURYEA.

Dated Nov. 4, 1868. Committee on Colored Schools.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope. Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists, No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND Mme. DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine; no pain or inconvenience. Female restorative, $5. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. Office, No. 38 3d-av., below 10th-st., New-York. No deception, no quackery.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City-Hall place.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

A LADY'S PHYSICIAN.—DR. GRINDLE, NO. 6 Amity-place, near Amity-st., having over eighteen years' successful practice, guarantees relief in all female complaints from whatever cause, produced with or without medicine. Elegant rooms for ladies about to require nursing.

A SURE CURE, WITH OR WITHOUT medicine, for ladies in trouble. Doctress ESTELA, No. 144 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Her pills are certain; she never fails. Consultation free.

DR. WEST, NO. 545 BROADWAY, treats all diseases of a private nature, and guarantees a speedy and radical cure in a few days.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED BY DR. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; manhood restored; his Elixir recommended before marriage; consultation free.

WORST PRIVATE DISEASES CURED—Manhood restored; Dr. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; ladies' trouble removed certain; circular, first post.

A GREAT LADIES' BENEFACTOR.—Dr. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; relief from trouble; powerful, safe medicines, $5; one interview; certain cure.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $3 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Ladies, Wednesdays and Saturdays at ... 2 o'clock.
Misses and Masters, Wednesdays & Saturdays 4 o'clock.
Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings at ... 8 o'clock.

C. R. RIVERS'

New and elegant Dancing Academy, No. 129 State-st., Brooklyn. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a pamphlet containing a description of the German, and Fashionable Quadrilles.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING at his residence, No. 681 5th-av., on MONDAY and THURSDAY MORNINGS, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, FRIDAY EVENINGS, SATURDAY MORNINGS for families. On MONDAY or SATURDAY EVENINGS for gentlemen. DAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS for gentlemen. ALSO, at the old location, No. 212 5th-av., on MONDAY, THURSDAY, TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS for families.

Circulars at either academy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS.

In order to apply for a patent, send a model of your invention to MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, with the first installment of Government and Stamp fees, $16, and full particulars of the invention. Send for pamphlet containing Law and full instructions, free. Consultation free. Established twenty-five years—SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN—the best Illustrated Weekly Mechanical paper. $3 a year.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR of the Scalpel, operating and consulting surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., and 7 to 9 evenings.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 18, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
ROBERT LE DIABLE (Opera.) Characters by Mme. La Grange, Miss McCulloch, Mlle. Wesmail, Sig. Brignoli, Herr Hableman, Joseph Hermann and others.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
BARBE BLEUE. Characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. De Rosa, M. Decre, M. Ledue, M. Aujac, M. Duchesne, M. Guidon and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LANCASHIRE LASS. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Chas. Fisher, Geo. Holland, A. W. Young, C. H. Rockwell, J. W. Leonard, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. S. Brown and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others. MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
AFTER DARK; OR, LONDON BY NIGHT. Characters by Miss Louisa Moore, Miss Edith Challis, Messrs. Rankin, Vane, Ryan, Coleman and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT. Characters by Mlle. Desclauzas, Mlle. Fonnancl, Mlle. Rose-Bell, Messrs. Gabel, Corrier, Beckers, Bourgoin and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT. Characters by Mrs. E. S. Conway, Miss Viola Crocker, Miss Rose Shewell, Messrs. F. B. Conway, J. K. Mortimer, Dunn and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
MARY STUART. Leading character by Mrs. F. W. Lander.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon and Evening—IXION, THE MAN AT THE WHEEL, &c. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
AFTER DARK. By a powerful cast.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
LA SOMNAMBULA, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BARBER BROWN, OR THE PACIFIC SLOPER. Negro Comicalities, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
ORPHEUS AUX ENFERS. Vocalists, Humorists, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

EUROPEAN CIRCUS.
34th-st., corner Broadway.
ACROBATIC AND EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCE.

NEW APOLLO HALL.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
FASHION—ITS FOLLIES AND ABUSES. Mrs. Marie Wilkins and others.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
CONCERT by Miss HENRIETTA MARKSTEIN, &c.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.
Atlantic-st., corner Clinton.
MAGIC AND VENTRILOQUISM. By Prof. Bhtz.

PUTNAM'S ART GALLERY.
No. 661 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF BIERSTADT'S PAINTING, "VESUVIUS."

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF JEROME THOMPSON'S PAINTING, "HOME, SWEET HOME."

MINER & BARKER ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS.

NO. 389 BROADWAY.
NOONDAY LECTURES ON PHRENOLOGY, &c.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Vesuvius is again reported in a very violent state of eruption.

One million pounds sterling were drawn from the Bank of England yesterday by the BARING BROTHERS, for the Russian Government, it is said on American account, as part payment for Alaska.

So far as is yet known the Liberals have elected in the English Parliamentary elections 237 members, a gain of 47; and the Conservatives 77, a gain of 22. Serious riots have occurred in Birmingham and Belfast. In the latter place the election has been postponed until quiet is restored. In Bristol, and other places also, there has been considerable disturbance.

A dispatch from Paris announces the report that a Spanish Republic has been proclaimed at Madrid.

There has been a slight earthquake shock at Cologne, Germany.

GENERAL.

A dispatch from Havana states that intelligence has been received there of the total wreck of the steamer *Star of the Union* which sailed from New-Orleans for Cuba on Tuesday last. The crew and passengers were all saved, but no further particulars are known as yet. The *Star of the Union* was an oak-built vessel of 1,076 tons register, built in Philadelphia in 1867, where she was owned, and traded between Philadelphia and New-Orleans *viâ* Havana.

The financial panic in St. John, New-Brunswick continues. There has been a general run on all the banks, and one, the St. Stephen's Agency, has closed. The Cashier of the Commercial Bank has absconded, leaving defalcations to the amount of $90,000. The notes of this bank have declined to sixty cents.

Gen. ROSECRANS reached Havana yesterday forenoon, and sailed in the afternoon for Mexico. While in Havana he visited Captain-General LERSUNDI, in company with Admiral HOFF.

Earthquake shocks have now been felt in Mexico. The French steamer *Panama*, which arrived at Havana yesterday, from Vera Cruz, reported that a trembling of the earth was experienced on the 3d, and another on the 6th inst., at Iturbide, so sharp as to frighten the people and drive some of them away. The same steamer reports much damage by inundations at San Juan, Bautista and Tabasco.

One hundred and fifty thousand hogsheads and boxes of sugar have been landed in Boston since January first, the largest receipts ever known.

It is stated that at least $50,000,000 are involved in the mining of copper in Michigan, and 30,000 to 40,000 people are dependent upon the mines in which this large capital is invested.

The preliminary steps towards the formation of an association of the Alumni of the Bowdoin Colleges, residing in Boston and vicinity, were taken at a meeting in Boston on Monday.

JOHN TITCOMB, an old resident of Concord, N. H., hung himself yesterday morning. He had been long depressed in mind.

VOGEL & Co.'s steam flouring mill at Kenosha, Wis., was burned on Monday. The loss is $10,000.

A large number of families in Gloucester, Mass., are almost penniless, on account of the failure of the mackerel fisheries. The Winter fishing will be pursued with more than usual energy. The vessels that have followed codfishing all the year have done well, the fish commanding good prices and finding ready sales.

The Maine State Prison at present contains thirteen criminals under sentence of death. Gov. CHAMBERLAIN has issued his warrant for the execution of CLIFTON HARRIS, the colored man who murdered two women at Auburn, to take place on Dec. 4; but, as the Sheriff to whom the warrant is directed disappeared several weeks since, it is probable that HARRIS will remain on the list some time longer.

The presence of three United States war vessels at Fort Mazatlan, Mexico—the *Pensacola*, *Resaca* and *Lackawanna*—has caused considerable excitement among the Mexicans, and excited the suspicions of the authorities who fear trouble with the States.

The boiler of locomotive No. 237, of the Erie Railroad, burst at Port Jervis, N. Y., yesterday, while standing in the engine-yard, killing the engineer, FRED. HARDENSBERG, instantly. HARDENBERG's body was thrown over the tops of the trees, nearly one hundred and fifty feet from the engine.

A dreadful murder, the particulars of which are printed elsewhere, has just been committed on the Post road leading to the little village of Accord, in this State. A woman was the victim. The guilty parties are as yet unknown, but some clew to their identity has been obtained.

A full jury has been obtained for the Cole-Hiscock trial.

ALBERT CURTLEY, CHARLES MEDLEY and GEORGE BROWN, found guilty of the murder of Capt. OLIVER MINER, of Detroit, at Amherstburg, Canada, have been sentenced to be hanged on the 21st of December next at Sandwich, Canada.

The number of meteors counted at the Cambridge Observatory on the night of the 13th and morning of the 14th inst., by three observers, was 4,641. Great care was taken that the number should not be exaggerated by counting the same meteors several times by different observers, so that the number visible was probably somewhat greater than the number counted.

An important litigation was commenced yesterday in the Supreme Court of this City, growing out of an alleged illegal issue of Erie Railway stock. One of the plaintiffs in the suit is AUGUST BELMONT, who, it is understood, has instituted the proceedings in behalf of English capitalists now holding stock of that Company. Judge SUTHERLAND has granted an injunction against the Company, and also an order to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed. The latter order is returnable on Monday next. Beside the officers of the Erie Railway Company, who are made parties defendants, several well-known New-York politicians have been proceeded against as well.

A Convention of clergymen and laity of orthodox churches was held yesterday at the Reformed Church, corner Fifth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street. The subjects discussed were, "How can the Christian activities of the entire membership of any particular church be best organized and developed?" "How can the people in rural districts be reached by Gospel influences?" "How and by whom can open air services be held most profitably?" and "Who should engage in lay preaching, and how?" The series of sessions will not close until Friday night.

Last evening a complimentary dinner was given by the bar of New-York to Mr. EVARTS, the Attorney-General, at the Astor House. Among those present were the President elect, Gen. GRANT, Admiral FARRAGUT and many distinguished statesmen and politicians. The entertainment passed off to the entire satisfaction of all present.

Yesterday morning, DIONYSIUS CRIMMINS, *alias* Baltimore Dennis, was brought to this City from Binghamton, N. Y., in custody of the Police, and in obedience to a writ of *habeas corpus* issued by Judge BARNARD. The case will be argued this morning at Oyer and Terminer.

Dr. HARRIS' weekly report, presented to the Board of Health yesterday, showed 334 deaths in this City, 157 in Brooklyn, during the seven days ending on Saturday last. Within the same time 276 births and 252 marriages were reported.

The anniversary meeting of the Woman's Hospital was held yesterday. Mr. J. W. BEEKMAN presided. The usual reports were read, and an address was delivered by J. MARION SIMS, M. D.

Four cases were decided yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. Three of the prisoners arraigned were sentenced to State Prison, two of them for four years and one for two years. Another was remanded until Friday next.

Cotton was less active yesterday, closing irregularly. Breadstuffs were moderately inquired for. Flour, Wheat and Oats were cheaper. Corn dearer. Provisions and Groceries quiet. Freights inactive.

Cuba and the United States—The Cry for Annexation.

Although the stories about fillibustering movements in this City lack confirmation and even plausibility, the demand for the annexation of Cuba by journals which utter the desires of a considerable class, is a fact that should not be underestimated. It may not lead to anything practical. But it is the product of a passion which can seldom be disregarded with safety, and it appeals to the desires of men whom the events of the last few years have largely multiplied.

The demand itself appears in divers disguises. In the Mobile *Register* it wears the shape of anxiety for the ripe and luscious fruit which awaits only the outstretched hand of the American Government. In other quarters it takes the form of sympathy with the Cuban population, groaning and grumbling under the extortion and oppression of old Spain. And yet in others it hoists the standard of the bold buccaneer, and, despising law and conscience, suggests the encouragement of the local insurrectionary element and the fitting out of an expedition to plant the Stars and Stripes on Cuban soil. There is agreement on one point—that Cuba ought to be absorbed into the American Union, and that ultimately it will be. The differences of opinion among the public instructors of whom we speak, relate to the means by which annexation shall be accomplished. Shall it be left to the voluntary action of the Cubans, with the help of FARRAGUT, if necessary? Or shall it be hastened by military organizations, fitted out in this country, and cloaking the designs of thieves and murderers under patriotic pretences? With these differences the moral sense has nothing to do. They are matters of expediency, having in view the purpose of annexation, without reference to the requirements of our laws or the interests of our Government.

It is noticeable, indeed, that the promoters of the cry, and of whatever movement may grow out of it, are of those who rested hopeful upon the promise of domestic trouble furnished by the Blair-Brodhead letter. They belong to the discontented element. Either they like disturbance for its own sake, or they are not averse to its occurrence as a source of trouble to the governing party. The authors of the Ostend Manifesto were willing to outrage Spain and disgrace the United States to further the ends of the slaveholding States. Similar in its origin is the feeling which now proposes annexation. Apart from the fillibusters' game, the movement is intended to introduce trouble into the United States—to embarrass the Government with questions connected with slavery and the slave population of the Island, to strengthen the South in national politics, and to create causes of contention among the American people. It is essentially a mischievous movement in its design and in its tendency.

The question is not one which in any shape should now be pressed upon the Government. We have quite enough to engage the thoughts and occupy the energies of our statesmen and legislators. Problems await solution which should exclude everything not essential to our domestic prosperity. Our colored population, suddenly transformed from slaves to freedmen, require all the care the Government can expend in that direction. The establishment of a perfect peace between North and South, and the multifarious requirements incident to restoration, constitute a field of duty which neither Congress nor the Executive can wish to enlarge. In short, of all the forms of labor and responsibility which the annexation of Cuba would entail, we have already more than sufficient. To increase them, under any pretext, would be to jeopardize the one great work to which the Government is pledged, and to aggravate financial difficulties which, even now, are as formidable as the country can conveniently carry. It would be imprudent now to propose to purchase the island, be its treasures what they may; and certainly we could not afford to steal it were it ten times richer than it is.

There is another consideration which will doubtless prompt the Federal authorities to take special measures for the repression of this movement, and the punishment of those who, in their eagerness to promote it, disregard the law. The attempt to aid the insurgents in the island, and so to induce them to pronounce for annexation, implies hostility to Spain and its Government. Now, the duty of the United States would be the same were ISABELLA still the Spanish Sovereign. But something more than duty enters into the question in the present condition of Spain and its people. The revolution that has been accomplished there, calls for more than formal comity. It has made Spain a point of interest and an object of sympathy to every enemy of despotism. The changes in progress there are watched here with a feeling of more than common friendliness. Our representative was the first to recognize the Government born of the revolution and to wish it God-speed. Shall we now turn round and endeavor to despoil it of territory and of resources on which it relies? Shall we show our sympathy with Spain by plundering it, or our friendship for its Government by plunging it into serious complications?

The policy of the new Spanish Government, moreover, removes the only conceivable pretexts for interference with Cuban affairs. Under Bourbon rule, the people of Cuba had good cause of complaint. They suffered from corrupt and despotic government. They were over-taxed, and were denied all means of obtaining redress or reform. These grievances came to an end with the reign of ISABELLA. The government which succeeded her addressed itself quickly to the wants of Cuba, and projected changes which will remove all just grounds of complaint. The island will be represented at Madrid, and in a measure will become self-governing. The taxes are to be revised and reduced. The exacting policy which has sacrificed the colony for the aggrandizement of the Crown is being abandoned, and one adapted to the wants and wishes of the people will be adopted in its place. By these wise steps, the present Government of Spain removes the causes of insurrection, and destroys the only plea on which affectation of sympathy with it could rest. The avowal of a purpose gradually to prepare for emancipation, shows how heartily the Spanish leaders realize the exigencies of the time, and how closely they are in spirit allied to the popular feeling of this country.

Instead of plotting and planning for the annexation of Cuba, let us wish for it peace and prosperity under the new era which dawns upon it. And instead of throwing obstacles in the path of the Liberal Government which the people of Spain have created, let us recognize its claim upon our good faith for the repression of fillibustering schemes, whether originating in New-Orleans or New-York.

The President's Salary.

The *Sun*, *World*, *Tribune* and *Herald* have all, within the past two days, taken ground against the proposition to increase the salary of the President of the United States to something like the equivalent of what it was fifty or sixty years ago—that is to say, to establish his salary at an advance proportionate to the advance in the price of living, the decrease in the value of money and the necessities of the White House—say at $100,000 per annum.

The *World*, which argued against the proposed advance on Monday, took rather a different view of the matter yesterday, when it said:

> "The question of raising his (GRANT'S) salary may disclose to him who are his secret enemies in his own party, in advance of his inauguration. The project starts with the TIMES, the foremost advocate of his nomination previous to the elections of last year. It is objected to by the *Tribune*, the foremost of his early opponents. We cannot believe that it will pass Congress, but it may serve the purpose of indicating to Gen. GRANT his concealed enemies. For aught we know, that may be the chief object of the proposal."

There is no necessity of looking for such a very profound meaning in the simple proposition to raise the salary of the Presidential office to a point that will enable its incumbent to maintain his household in decency, and uphold the position of Chief Executive in an independent and dignified manner. The political experience of the *World* may lead it to fancy that there is a cat under every meal tub; but in the present case there is not even the ghost of a pussy.

The *World's* opposition, in its issue of Monday, was based on the ground that

> "The time for such an increase, even if it were intrinsically proper, is badly selected. To alter the salary of a President in the interval between his election and inauguration is just as objectionable as to alter it during his term, which is strictly forbidden by the Constitution. The obvious purpose of this prohibition is to prevent either Congress or the State Governments exerting an undue influence over the mind of the President by creating a sense of obligation for favors received. Whenever the salary is altered, it should be at a time when it is not known what particular individual is to be benefited."

The point is of no account whatever. It has simply happened that the proposition was opportunely made at this moment, when the public are probably better prepared than ever before to appreciate the insufficiency and niggardliness of the salary allowed to the President. It is more than likely that Gen. GRANT will be President for two terms; and it will be impossible, during the entire period of his incumbency, to make any change, or any advance, in the rate of his compensation,—so that if it should happen that the cost of living were to increase in that time as it has increased of late years, he would find it utterly impossible to make even the show of sustaining the expenses of a respectable establishment, such as the Chief Magistrate of the American Republic ought to have. The fact is, this is the very time the advance ought to be effected, especially if we would prevent Congress from adding to those casual, minor and "special" appropriations for the Executive Mansion which are the cause of frequent intrigue and trouble.

The *Tribune* bases its opposition to the proposition on different grounds. It admits "that $100,000 per annum now would not be a higher salary for our President in 1869 than $25,000 was during WASHINGTON'S Administration, when our total population was but four millions, the demands of the station far less, and the purchasing power of money much greater than at present." But then, on the other side, "the United States owe a gigantic national debt,"—which the *Tribune* proceeds to tell all about; and the deduction from its array of figures is, that the American Republic can't afford to foot the necessary expenses of the National Executive. The argument is the same that is often used by wealthy but stingy and short-sighted employers when application is made on behalf of a clerk or servant for such an advance of salary as will enable the party to meet the necessary requirements of his position. But this plea of poverty is nonsense, and when applied to Gen. GRANT, who has already rendered services of incomputable value to the nation, and who will doubtless, during his administration, be the means of raising it to boundless prosperity, it is preposterous as well as shabby. The final statement of the whole matter, in this view of it, is that if it be necessary for the Republic to have a President at all, it is essential that his office be supported in a proper manner.

The *Tribune* further argues that if the President's salary is increased, the salaries of all his Cabinet officers must also be increased. We do not see that this is a sequence. The duties of the Presidential office differ in many respects from those of a Cabinet office; and there are very many heavy expenses incurred in the one which are not called for, and would not be at all proper in the other. Those who understand the customs of official life in Washington, and their relations to the public business and the general administration, will require no explanation of this. But to stop all trouble about the matter, it would be a very easy thing for Congress merely to take action in regard to the salary of the Executive, and leave alone the remuneration of Cabinet Ministers. It would be the simplest affair in the world.

The *Sun's* opposition to an increase of the President's salary is based on the circumstance that the sum "now allowed by law is not the whole of the money paid by the nation toward the President's private expenses." Beside a free house and garden "every little while extra appropriations are made for special purposes." Now, we propose that when the advance in salary is made, there be a stop put to all these "extra appropriations" for the President's service. By this means enough may be saved to make up the difference involved in an advance; and in this way the objections of the *Sun* and the *Tribune* on grounds of economy will be entirely obviated. But it is urged as the conclusive argument on the subject, that we do not want our Presidents to live in regal style,—to which we entirely agree, with the proviso that they be not required to live in a style incompatible with their public place and their personal independence.

The *Herald's* badinage on the subject is amusing enough, when it sees the whole matter to be "in fact a question of a well filled or a meagre larder at the White House; of fine soups, rich French gravies, made dishes, game, imported wines and other delicacies, or of mutton stew, bread and cheese, lager and hard whisky." Its nonsense about the "political significance" of the controversy is as profound as the *World's* nonsense on the same point.

In the thousand articles in the newspapers throughout the country called out by the proposition for Congress, at its coming session, to raise the salary of the Presidential office to $100,000, we see no other noticeable point of opposition than those already mentioned. It may therefore be concluded that this is the proper time for the advance, and that the advance would be a measure of economy and discretion, as it is a measure of justice and necessity.

If done at all, it must be done by the Congress that meets next month. The Constitution makes any action in this direction in next Congress impossible, by its provision that the President's compensation for his services shall niether be increased nor diminished during his term of office. We shall, therefore, expect to see a bill on the subject introduced early in December.

The Emperor's Map.

At its first appearance, the new strategic map of France set everybody to wondering why it was made. Some read war in every line and letter of it, but more read peace; some read an oblique hint of future aggrandizement, but more a justification of past events; and now, at last, the opposition in France have settled down into the conviction, according to our correspondent, that it is simply an electioneering device, designed to affect the choice of members to the next Legislature!

In itself, this is rather an ingenious artifice, and perhaps not unworthy of NAPOLEON. Why should not he, who invoked History as an ally of Napoleonic ideas, now bring in as hand-maid, her half-sister, Geography? The *Vie de César* is appropriately enough followed by a new map of France; but the trouble is that the French people have become chronically suspicious of the Emperor's devices, and whatever he does is looked upon askance. Hence we find the *Revue des Deux Mondes* pronouncing this simply a greographical illustration of M. DE LAVALLETTE's circular, published two years ago, and "mere child's play—one of those toys which babies may amuse themselves with during the Christmas holidays."

Nor is it to us entirely a new "wrinkle" in political device. Do not our people remember those maps of the rebellion which public journals used to publish here in 1861, to represent the downfall of the rebellion? It was in the days of the "anaconda policy." We had the victorious march of the Union columns, and the space they had conquered, drawn in a delicate shade, while the loyal States were in white, and the unconquered disloyal in black. There you had a fine chiaro-oscuro map, with the whole military situation as plain as a pike-staff, so that he that ran might read. Now, it was unfortunate for this bit of delusive map-making that afterward BRAGG overran Tennessee, MORGAN and FORREST ravaged Kentucky, LEE expelled our armies several times from Virginia, PRICE ran riot in Missouri, TAYLOR and KIRBY SMITH had their own way in Arkansas and Louisiana, "Maryland, my Maryland" felt the tread of the Confederate legions from Hagerstown to Baltimore, and the greatest battle of the war was fought in Pennsylvania.

The truth is that these little specimens of "object-teaching" are more entertaining than satisfactory. Territorial conquests are not seldom illusory, and geographical boundaries will shift. Prussia is not only a compact Power, thirty thousand strong on the flank of France, but is linked with all South Germany by hooks of steel. The military taxes of France and the mobilization of its army remain as historic facts, despite the map, and show that France is still at the "charge bayonet" to receive an expected shock—or to give one.

Naturalization and Enfranchisement.

There will be in the future policy of the Republican Party, which, by its signal triumph, has reassured the existence of the Republic and obtained its control for the next fifty years at least, no more delicate question than the restoration and extension of the privilege of citizenship. There is nothing more dangerous, and yet more absolutely necessary to the prosperity and glory of the nation, than the liberal naturalization of foreigners, and the generous enfranchisement of persons who have forfeited citizenship by participation in the rebellion. No party can so well afford to be liberal and generous in these regards as the one now in power, yet to no party will such policy be more dangerous; and in extending both, as it must, it owes it to itself and the country that it shall be just, as well as generous.

Liberality in naturalization has been an attribute of all great nations; only such, as Lord BACON sharply puts it, "are fit for empire." But it has been, when unrestricted, the ruin of many. The Romans in building up their empire frequently naturalized entire nations which they had conquered, and made them a part of the republic. The great strength of Spain has been a species of naturalization — the employment in army, navy and civil government the best talent and strength of foreign adventurers. But Rome and Spain eventually became too extended; the various foreign elements grew in individual strength but not in national unity, and finally the rivalry between conflicting nationalities tended to the disintegration of both empires. No country at this time needs citizens more than the United States; no country has done or is doing more to attract emigration. We are at this time doing all that can be done to add the last inducement we can offer to foreigners by obtaining universal recognition of the American doctrine that a change of nationality changes allegiance. It is a wise policy, and one that must be persevered in; but America is already beginning to suffer, not from the extent but the character of its emigration. The chief difficulty is not naturalization laws; they may be made even more liberal without danger; but the manner of their execution should be changed. Their enforcement should be entrusted to powers beyond the influence of the persons or political parties to be benefited by them. To entrust them to any others is simply to court corruption.

Equal danger is to be apprehended from the deprivation of any portion of the people of civil rights. It is the most fruitful cause of dangerous seditions and civil wars which history mentions. It precipitated our revolution of 1776; it overthrew the Bourbons in France nearly a hundred years ago, and had not a little to do in hastening the expulsion of the same house from Spain; it agitates England to-day; and small as is the disfranchisement at the South,—less than 100,000 out of 1,321,611 voters,—it is the source of much of the disaffection existing there at this time, and the cause of nine-tenths of the assassinations committed there. Men differ as to the wisdom of removing this source of dissention; in a local sense there is doubtless some danger to be apprehended, but for national considerations we think it ought to be done. The determination of the people to sustain the reconstructionary scheme was so forcibly expressed at the late election that it cannot but have great effect in quieting the South and protecting the Union men of all colors; and it would be wise and effective policy if Congress would at once remove all disturbing disabilities there by a general amnesty.

But there will be, we trust, no difference of opinion as to the absolute necessity for a reform of our naturalization system. That is imperatively demanded; there can be only a difference of opinion as to the mode. One remedy is the extension of time between the act of naturalization and the exercise of the voting privilege. This has the single objection of appearing illiberal, though in reality it is not. Another remedy suggested is to vest the power of naturalization in national courts only. Would not the abolition of the elective judiciary be the safest and wisest and most practical plan? The extensive and outrageous swindles perpetrated in this City previous to the late elections could only have been accomplished under the infamous system of an elective judiciary. A reform in this direction would not only accomplish the desired end of preserving the ballot from violation in this way, but at the same time get rid of a judiciary system which is a disgrace to civilization. Some remedy is demanded, and we hope the agitation of the subject will not be abandoned until the reform has been accomplished.

Our Imprisoned Citizens in Paraguay.

Marshal LOPEZ, Dictator of Paraguay, began and is endeavoring to end his lawless career by insulting the United States. His first act in the war for the control of the Paraguay and Parana Rivers was to drive our gunboats out of those streams, and our commercial and Government agents from his cities; his last act has been to indirectly expel our Minister from the country, charged with a conspiracy to overturn his Government and assassinate him.

Minister WASHBURN's denial of this charge was totally unnecessary; no one will for a moment credit the assertion of LOPEZ and his agents that our Ministers to Brazil and Paraguay were in league with other foreign agents to revolutionize his Government. The letter of Mr. BLISS, which forms the burden of proof, is unworthy of credence; if voluntarily given its admissions of former unworthy acts throw doubt on the honesty of present declarations, and if drawn from him by torture, as is believed, it of course has no value. This charge may be summarily dismissed as unworthy of discussion, but another of more serious import is made against Mr. WASHBURN, and one which he may find not more difficult, but certainly more necessary, to fully disprove. It is that of cowardly abandoning the *attachés* of his legation to imprisonment by LOPEZ.

Mr. WASHBURN has been waiting at Ascunsion for many months the arrival of his successor, Gen. MARTIN MCMAHON. From February last to Sept. 1 his Legation was a house of refuge to the foreigners in the capital of Paraguay. Men, women and children of foreign nationalities flocked to his residence on the fall of Humaita, and asked the protection of his flag. Even other foreign Ministers were compelled to do so. The fear which actuated these people was not inspired by the approaching Allies; they did not seek security of person and property from the armies and fleets of the Brazilians and Argentines; these they would have gladly welcomed as deliverers. It was the Dictator LOPEZ, in whose capital they resided—to whose Government some of them were authorized representatives, whom they dreaded. Impressment into a depleted army, led by a despotic and cruel General, robbery and assassination at the hands of a half savage, disorganized army, was what they dreaded.

Mr. WASHBURN appears to have freely accorded them the protection of his flag. Nominally, a Legation is the territory of the foreign Government whose representative occupies it; in theory the flag which surmounts the building is all powerful to protect. But practically foreign flags have no power, foreign Ministers have no protection, other than that which the powers to whom they are accredited choose to accord them. LOPEZ was not disposed to accord Minister WASHBURN any. He first ordered him to dismiss all foreigners unconnected with his Legation from his house. They left of their own accord rather than compromise Mr. WASHBURN, and were at once imprisoned. LOPEZ next demanded the dismissal of two *attachés* of the American Legation. Mr. WASHBURN refused, but they were arrested while going on board the United States steamer *Wasp*, and yet remain in the hands of LOPEZ. Minister WASHBURN left in the steamer, unable to enforce their discharge. It is evident that he had no power to rescue his *attachés*; and that duty at once comes home to the Government. What will it do?

Prompt action is necessary. The condition of Paraguay is such that no foreigner is safe there. A terrible state of anarchy prevails. "The country," says Mr. WASHBURN, "is entirely denuded of its male population. All the plowing, planting and sowing is done by women. Women must yoke the oxen, do the butchering and all the other work usually done by men. There are many women also with the army to do the labor of men, and thus relieve the troops; but none, I believe, are forced to bear arms."

"LOPEZ," he adds, "loads his prisoners with heavy fetters, sometime two, three or four pairs, and besides flogs them if they do not give the testimony he requires, till they die. Many persons, his own people, who have escaped from his power, and whose families have been tortured and otherwise persecuted to death, have sent messages to him threatening to kill him at sight, should they ever meet him; he, therefore, dares not treat with the enemy, for so many have sworn to pursue him, the world will not afford him a refuge if he once has no army between him and his enemies; he knows the country to be lost and ruined; he has no navy, and, in my opinion, not more than one-fifth of the land forces of the enemy." Our citizens in prison there are as helpless and unprotected as were the English in Abyssinia, and only equally prompt action will save them from a harsher fate.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Erie Railroad, as will be read elsewhere in our columns, has got into the Courts. It is certainly time that some means were found of putting a stop to the disgraceful and outrageous swindling in "Erie" stock that has been lately carried on in Wall-street.

Five years ago, or at the end of December, 1863, when the war was raging in a discouraging manner, and the prospects of its triumphant close were anything but brilliant, Gen. SHERMAN made a memorable prophecy about the part Gen. GRANT would be called upon to take in the work of reconstruction, and in the restoration of the country to peace and prosperity after the close of hostilities. To Gen. GRANT these words were written by Gen. SHERMAN:

> "Your reputation as a General is now far above that of any man living, and partisans will manœuvre for your influence; but, *if you can escape them, as you have hitherto done, you will be more powerful for good than it is possible to measure.* You said that you were surprised at my assertion on this point, but I repeat that, from what I have seen and heard here, I am more and more convinced of the truth of what I told you. Do as you have heretofore done; preserve a plain military character, and let others manœuvre as they will, you will beat them, not only in fame, *but in doing good in the closing scenes of this war, when somebody must heal and mend up the breaches made by war.*"

The country papers might as well stop their talk about the division of New-York State by cutting off New-York City and Brooklyn. They would not for the world have such a thing happen.

High authority has told us that the only order necessary, in most cases, for Gen. SHERIDAN, is: "Go in." And the same authority, on a subsequent memorable occasion, gave the following instructions to the same subordinate officer: "Push things." Now, precisely what two monosyllables Gen. GRANT has this time vouchsafed (he is chary of words to SHERIDAN) to the hero of Five Forks and the Shenandoah we do not know, but he is certainly both "going in" and "pushing things" on the Plains in a gratifying way. The Kiowas, Arraphoes and Comanches need a sound drubbing before snow falls, the last movements of Gen. SHERIDAN mean *fighting*, and we shall not be surprised if within a fortnight public attention is directed to very exciting news from the Plains.

Gov. SCOTT, of South Carolina, was in this City a day or two ago on business connected with the interests of the Palmetto State. He represents the condition of affairs in South Carolina at this time as very promising. The State is profoundly peaceful, and it appears to divide the credit with North Carolina of being the most orderly of all the Southern States. The colored people are becoming more and more industrious, and are showing themselves better adapted to the new condition of things. There is a promise of something being done to advance the railroad interests of the State, and other projects of internal improvement are under discussion. The leading Democrats of the State accept the facts of the late election in a proper spirit, and express a willingness to labor heartily in the direction of peace and concord. While in Wall-street, attending to certain monied necessities of the State, Gov. SCOTT passed round an open letter signed by WADE HAMPTON and other representative South Carolinians, giving their views of the prospects of the State, and the feelings entertained by the white population. Gov. SCOTT is hopeful of the future, and gives good grounds for the hopes he expresses.

There seems to be a good deal of uneasiness in France at the present time, and the dispatches have indicated the existence of something like revolutionary symptoms. The prosecutions of editors, the warnings to Liberals, the measures taken to suppress various manifestations of public sentiment, the rumors of conspiracy, show the Emperor's constant apprehension of danger, and the perpetual watch he has to keep over the uprising of the French people. It was supposed that NAPOLEON, at the coming session of the *Corps Legislatif*, intended a further extension of the liberties which he granted at the last session; but recent indications make it more likely that he will "feel compelled" to withdraw those he has already granted, such as the regulated liberty of meeting, and the regulated franchises of the Press. He seems determined to prove to the world that the French are the only people in Europe unfit for the enjoyment of constitutional freedom. They may yet give him *their* views on that matter.

The election of GRANT seems to have worked like a charm in the South. We hear no more of murders, of squabbles between whites and blacks, of the troubles of "carpet-baggers," or of the doings of the Kuklux. We have reason to be altogether delighted at the news we now receive from the Southern States.

We are not surprised to hear that Gen. GRANT himself has expressed a feeling in favor of retaining the salary of the Presidential office at the present figure, and against its advance to $100,000. Gen. GRANT has never been a hunter after place, or popularity, or emolument. As regards himself, he always and in all respects "accepts the situation," and makes the best of every position in which he is placed. But we do not know that this is any reason against the proposed increase, or any reason why he should be compelled, as President, to scrimp his table, to confine himself to a shabby hospitality, or to resort to uncomfortable ways of eking out the large expenses he must necessarily incur. We rather think the American people ought to act toward President GRANT as a wise employer may act toward a faithful and capable servant—advance his salary without consulting him about the matter, and thus enable him to live and carry on his work without the distraction of petty cares, and without feeling the necessity of resorting to shabby expedients.

One of the Cable dispatches yesterday told of an immense demonstration in Madrid in favor of a monarchical form of government, and another told of the great growth of the party favorable to a Republic in Seville and Cadiz. These dispatches give proof of the wide division of sentiment among the Spanish people, and they also show the perfect freedom of opinion that prevails. We have no doubt that it is well for the liberties of Spain that there has been a considerable period between the overthrow of the old Bourbon despotism and the definitive establishment of another form of government. It has given opportunity for a free discussion of the whole subject among a people who have not heretofore possessed such a liberty. And we have no doubt it has resulted in a great growth of political knowledge and liberal ideas. We see more reason every day for expecting a permanently favorable result from the remarkable revolution in Spain.

The hand-bill of a Broadway juggler, informs us that "he has the honor to announce, that, as many imitators as there are, vainly attempting his inventions, none dare accept his challenge for the title of 'The World's Prestidigitateur,' which title he holds, (Entered according to an act of Congress.)" That is the whole of his sentence, *verbatim et literatim*; and if he can only perform feats as remarkable with rings, hats, and handkerchiefs as with moods and tenses—now you see the nominative, now you *don't* see the verb—his "title" will remain undisputed. Of one trick, he adds:

> "This, as seen pictured on the Illuminated Engraving, is as performed by him while on a visit to the East Indies, to prove his capability of doing the same, and which was witnessed by over ten thousands (10,000) natives in utter astonishment, at one time."

We should think so; but we think he can astonish more "natives" here by his suprising comicalities with the King's English.

JOHN BOYNTON's Free Industrial Institute at Worcester, Mass., is worthy of general notice. It means to provide instruction in branches not usually taught in public schools, for those wishing to be farmers, mechanics, engineers, architects, chemists, metallurgists, miners, merchants, teachers, &c. For this purpose Mr. BOYNTON gives $100,000, Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY gives $82,000 for site and other expenses, and Hon. I. WASHBURN gives a spacious machinery shop fully furnished. CHARLES O. THOMPSON, Professor of Chemistry, will be Principal, with an appropriate faculty, and the College will be an honor to Worcester and an exemplar for all other cities. Such works are among the noblest memorials of men who desire to be honorably remembered by the coming generations.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

BEETHOVEN's great work, "Fidelio," was revived by Mr. MAX MARETZEK, last evening, and had the usual effect of drawing a good and intelligent audience, not so numerous as it might have been, but still good for the night and the occasion. The cast was not essentially different from what we have had before. Madame ROTTER, who is a quick and lively actress and a daring singer, was the *Marcellina*, and rendered full justice to the jaunty airs of the *rôle*. Herr HERMANNS was the *Rocco*, as of old, and his ponderous voice rang out efficiently in the first act. The part of *Fidelio* was sustained by Madame CELLINI, a lady who has a fine voice, but who is deficient in cultivation. Mr. HABELMAN's *Florestan* was an effective performance, and merited the round of applause it obtained. The *Pizarro* of Herr WILHELM FORMES, and the *Jaquino* of Herr REICHARDT were also meritorious efforts. Mr. MARETZEK presided in the orchestra, and, as a matter of course, with the ability and precision which marks his direction. The chorus was somewhat weak for a work of this character, although as a chorus it was good and prompt. So much depends on the prisoners' chorus that the aid of private societies is always needed to render it with full effect.

To-night "Robert le Diable" will be given for the *rentrée* of Mme. DE LA GRANGE. The cast also includes the names of Miss MCCULLOCH, Mlle. WESMAEL, Signor BRIGNOLI, Herr HABELMANN, Herr HERMANNS, &c.

STEINWAY HALL.

A new aspirant to public favor will make her *début* to-night at this establishment. Miss MARKSTEIN, the young lady in question, is a *pianiste* of unusual capacity. She is but 14 years of age, but is said to play with singular clearness and power. An orchestra will assist Miss MARKSTEIN, and as soloists the lady has secured the services of Mme. DE LUSAN and Herr WENZEL KOPTA. Mr. BERGMANN presides in the orchestra.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. GRANT.—Gen. GRANT, Mr. GREELEY, JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG and Gen. BADEAU breakfasted together at Delmonico's yesterday morning, after which the General drove out to pay a series of visits. Last night he was present at the dinner given at the Astor House to Mr. EVARTS. To-morrow he will ride out with Mr. BONNER to the Fashion Course; on Thursday will dine with Mr. A. T. STEWART, and on Friday will probably leave for Washington.

A NEW MARKET UP-TOWN.—The Central Market just erected at the junction of Broadway, Seventh-avenue and Forty-eighth-street, will be open for public inspection to-morrow, (Thursday evening,) between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock. The new market covers an area of 40,000 square feet, and is intended for both wholesale and retail trade.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Now that the waves of partisan warfare have, in a great measure, subsided, with the close of the Presidential campaign, a calm survey of the political phenomena brings to view some pleasing and suggestive facts of the hour; among them, to our apprehension, is what may be considered the last speech of the canvass—what the Secretary of State said to his neighbors at Auburn. We like it all the better that it was retrospective and comprehensive, rather than an appeal to the dominant passions of the moment; its dispassionate tone, its broad view, and its reminiscent character, seem to us admirably in keeping with the age, the career and the position of the speaker. Every intelligent and patriotic American, who is capable of rising above the clouds of party strife and looking upon his country with disinterested love and honest pride, has reason to regard that scene and those utterances at Auburn with complacent satisfaction—whether he agrees in opinion with Mr. SEWARD or not. For there is an historical flavor and a national dignity in such a frank, manly and cordial expression of opinion and sentiment, to which the services and sacrifices of the speaker give attractive emphasis. There stood a man intimately known to his audience, by the intercourse of neighborhood, friendship and mutual interests—to some of them for more than forty years;—during which period he has been, with brief intervals, in public life; and the mere fact that he was so warmly welcomed and so earnestly listened to, is the best possible evidence that his course and his character have gained that faith and favor never won from a free people without adequate and authentic cause. It seems to us one of those exceptional episodes in the lives of our public men, which atone for years of bitter party strife and political injustice, and vindicate our institutions and their relation to the individual, who represents and illustrates them, from all the aspersions of aristocratic criticism and demagogue abuse. Consider, for a moment, that this venerable man, bearing on his person and in his very articulation the sad evidence of what he has suffered, at the hand of violence, raised against his life by party fanaticism, went forth from what was then comparatively a village, thirty-eight years ago, to represent his fellow-citizens in the Senate of his State; and from that hour to this, in the National Legislature, in the Gubernatorial chair, and in the Cabinet, he has been the steadfast advocate and the consistent votary of Freedom, Union and Progress. Think of the extraordinary patience, skill and patriotism with which he has protected and preserved the interests of our country abroad, in the most perilous crisis of our history; how he stood shoulder to shoulder with the martyred LINCOLN; how he and his accomplished son were struck down to the edge of the grave by the assassin's blow; and then behold him, erect, cheerful, calm, hopeful and kindly, talking about the past, present and future of the land he loves and has so faithfully served, with the reticence of a modest and the self-reliance of a free and faithful citizen! To our thinking this is a scene of greater moral interest and social significance than all the pageantry of foreign Courts can exhibit; for it makes us think of the privileges and the pride of American citizenship—of the man rather the politician—of the country rather than a party. We forget differences of opinion in community of sentiment, casual errors of judgment in magnitude of public service. Differ as we may from some of the views advanced, we recognize how "clear in his great office" has been this assiduous and accomplished man; for we feel that temperament not treachery has been the source of any mistakes he may have committed; that *the passion for work*—public and patriotic work, akin to his favorite studies, taste and endowments—and not mere lust of office, has been his inspiration; and that history, in reciting the memorable events of the last decade, will inscribe on one of her most brilliant pages the name, the principles and the patriotic labors of WILLIAM HENRY SEWARD. The words he utters in genial and ingenuous conversation with the friends of his youth and the companions of his prime confirm his claim to *moral consistency*, however erratic, at a superficial glance, may seem to some minds his political course; for, from the year 1819, when he taught school in Georgia for a few months, he has been the implacable foe of slavery. Personal observation in early life convinced him of the enormity of the wrong, and its fatal agency in social demoralization and civic degradation. Intelligently, patiently, assiduously, he fought the demon of our national life, and, for half a century, strove to wipe out the blot on the escutcheon of our fame; at first almost alone—then with the brave little phalanx that struggled against compromise, and, finally, side by side with the people and their guileless leader. Turn over the documentary record of his career, from the oration for Liberty delivered in 1825, in Syracuse, to the arguments in 1830, in the State Senate, against corporate monopolies—since crystalized into legal prohibitions; from his messages as Governor, providing so effectively for public education and internal improvements—for legal reforms, a geological survey of the State, for charities and for clearing the statute book of every trace of a slave code; from his controversy with the Virginia Governor on the rendition of fugitives, to his eloquent advocacy of CLAY for the Presidency; from his able support of LINCOLN for that office—when his own high claims had been passed over, to his voluminous, versatile, conciliatory, confident, judicious and successful diplomatic correspondence; follow him from law-office to court-room, from rostrum to council chamber, from Senate to Cabinet, from Washington to Auburn, and, despite careless words and sanguine prophecies never fulfilled, it is impossible not to recognize in WILLIAM H. SEWARD an able, loyal, indefatigable and accomplished lawyer, orator, statesman and patriot. The time has not yet arrived for doing him the justice he will ultimately receive from his countrymen.

European publicists of liberal principles bear testimony to the sagacity and firmness wherewith Mr. SEWARD has maintained the Monroe doctrine, and award him the highest praise for the blended courtesy and rigor with which he conducted the delicate and apparently, at times, desperate relations of this great republican principle in regard to Mexico. The diplomatic guests whom he from time to time has invited to his home and accompanied to places of interest, confess to an appreciation of our country, her process of development and the latent causes of her progress and prosperity—never realized at Washington, and impossible for a foreigner to comprehend, without the opportunities and counsels of the hospitable Secretary. The friends of constitutional freedom in the Old World behold and bless, with far more perspicacity and gratitude than the mass of Americans, the vigilant enterprise which has enabled Mr. SEWARD to secure, by legal proprietorship, or the prospect thereof, a vantage-ground for the American flag, and a nucleus for American influence in distant regions. The very cheerfulness of his temper, and confidence of his tone, so much ridiculed by narrow-minded politicians, were no small elements of his success during the discouraging perplexities of the civil war.

His paternal ancestors were Welsh, his maternal Irish, hence the vivacity of his temperament; his proneness to see the silver lining to every cloud, "to hope all things," and to yield to impulse; but, at heart, he has been and is *all right*, as those who know him best are well aware; he has never been given to what are called "personal explanations;" there are innumerable instances, especially within the last few years, when his conduct and views have been grossly misrepresented and misunderstood, and when a word from him would have sufficed to clear his name from unjust imputations; but he has held his peace, apparently satisfied with the consciousness of rectitude and with serene faith in the verdict of history. That verdict we are not so presumptuous as to anticipate; but, after hearing a foreign diplomat, of large experience and philosophic insight, bear admiring witness to the industry, acumen, courtesy, comprehensiveness and fidelity of our Secretary of State—after glancing at his diplomatic correspondence and reading his late speech at Auburn, and finding the vivid impressions thence derived confirmed by personal knowledge of essential facts—we have felt impelled to turn for a moment from that eager devotion to the immediate, which DE TOCQUEVILLE justly calls the bane of Republics, and recall the eminent services and high personal claims of WILLIAM HENRY SEWARD. T.

WASHINGTON.

Gen. Thomas' Report—Examination into the Affairs of the Printing Bureau—The Freedmen's Bureau.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, Nov. 17.

Gen. GRANT has received the report of Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, commanding the Department of the Cumberland. It presents an elaborate and startling description of the lawless state of society in Kentucky and Tennessee, and contains a detailed history of the Kuklux from the time of the first discovery of the organization in Tennessee. The duties of the troops have been of the most active character for many months past, and the necessity for their presence has rather increased than diminished. The persistent attempts of defeated insurgents to keep alive opposition to the authorities are presented in strong colors. Union men, and especially colored men, cannot obtain justice in many of the courts, and in many sections lawlessness prevails because the sentiment of nearly the entire community favors it.

THE PRINTING BUREAU.

SPENCER M. CLARK's resignation has become complete, and his connection with the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department has entirely terminated. The Retrenchment Committee will at once proceed to the completion of their examination of the affairs of that Bureau by taking the evidence of persons connected therewith, who can now speak freely if they have anything to tell.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

The present quarters of the Freedmen's Bureau will be given up 1st of January, when the existence of the Bureau terminates by law. The educational and claims work will continue for another year, with headquarters here, but in some other place than the Bureau headquarters—perhaps in the new Howard University Building. It is not known whether Gen. HOWARD will or will not have charge of the educational work.

THE FEMALE CLERKS.

About forty more women clerks are to be discharged from the Register's office of the Treasury Department to-morrow or next day, because there is no work for them to do. It is worth noting that no clerks have been discharged from Gen. SPINNER's Bureau. This officer has resolutely refused to make place for anybody, and has had only just so many clerks as were actually needed to carry on the work in his branch. They heartily coöperate with him in keeping up the work, and occasionally, when it accumulates, are on duty for three or four hours in the evening.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

THE DEPARTMENT REPORTS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has, since the publication of three of the reports of Chiefs of Bureaus, instructed the others not to make their public before being sent to Congress. Nearly all the reports have been prepared and sent to the Secretary. The report of the Comptroller of the Currency will be sent directly to Congress. The reports of the various Division Commanders are now being received at the War Department.

THE EIGHT-HOUR SYSTEM.

There is reason to believe that the Attorney-General has prepared an opinion for the Government of heads of Departments, in response to a question submitted to him to the effect that under a law of Congress establishing the eight-hour system employes on public works are entitled to the same amount of compensation as when they worked ten hours a day.

PERSONAL.

Gen. HENNINGSEN authorizes the statement that he has no connection with any fillibustering expedition with regard to Cuba.

SUPERVISORS.

The following nominations for Supervisors of Internal Revenue were confirmed by the Secretary of the Treasury this morning:

ALEXANDER FULTON for the Judicial Districts of Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia; W. T. BENNETT for the Judicial Districts of North and South Carolina. The following have been rejected: CHARLES HUDSON, for the District of Massachusetts; JOHN N. CUMMINS, for the District of Indiana.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Orders have been issued from the Navy Department detaching Admiral Farragut from the command of the European Squadron, and he is placed on waiting orders.

By command of Gen. Grant, the superintendents of the mounted recruiting service, at Carlisle Barracks, will forward, without delay, all disposable recruits at that post, to Fort Harker, Kansas, where they will be reported to Gen. Sheridan for assignment.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following Internal Revenue appointments were made to-day:

Storekeepers—A. A. BOYENS, Sixth Kentucky; ABNER S. THORNTON, Ninth Indiana; JOHN G. KRIBBS, Second Illinois; CHARLES S. LEROY, Tenth New-York; BENJAMIN T. HARRIS, T. R. HAMILTON, CHARLES V. RAY, CLARENCE L. HOUGH, THOMAS J. STRATTON and JAMES E. BASHFORD, Seventh Kentucky; JOHN B. CONANT, Third Iowa.

Gaugers—JAMES M. CRAIG, Fourth Iowa; HANSON BASIN, First Missouri; W. H. REED, Third Massachusetts; CHARLES L. WILLIAMS, First Connecticut; J. H. OLDS, Fifth Illinois.

BUREAU REPORTS.

Report of the Inspector of the Army—West Point.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, Nov. 17.

Gen. SHRIVER, Inspector of the Army, has submitted his annual report on West Point. He says the Academy was never in a better or more promising condition. The number of cadets now there is 224; the number authorized by law, when the Southern States are all admitted, 290. He enters at length into the discussion of the question of increasing the number of cadets, and concludes by saying that 400 can just as well be educated there as 224; and he strongly recommends an increase to that number. The only additional expense, he says, will be for the board of the students, there being teachers, books and apparatus enough. He says the necessity for an increased number of specially educated officers is admitted by all who have given attention to the subject, and this necessity will not diminish in the future. Various schemes are proposed to meet this need, but all are more expensive and more or less remote and uncertain in their value to the nation, while the Government already has in West Point means at its command for supplying its wants. He asks that Congress be requested to take action in the premises. The whole number of graduates to this time is 2,273; number who entered, but did not remain to graduate, 2,472. The total cost of Academy, to date is $8,236,372; this includes the cost of grounds, buildings, books, work, instruments and apparatus, as well as pay of the teachers, and board of the teachers and cadets. Gen. SHRIVER speaks about the notion that the Academy cultivates aristocracy and is tinctured with disloyalty. Under this last head he says that of the whole number of living graduates in and out of the service at the beginning of the war, more than three-fourths remained loyal; of the whole number of graduates in and out of the service, born in or appointed from the South, one-half remained loyal; of the graduates belonging to the States that actually seceded, more than one-fourth remained loyal; of the graduates who served against the rebellion, more than one-third were wounded and one in five was killed in battle. He says, in conclusion, that the Board of Visitors recommend the Academy to ask for $65,000 this year for repairs and improvements, and also recommend that the Superintendent be raised to the rank and pay of a Brigadier-General.

Report of the Chief of the Engineer Corps—The National Defences.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 17.

Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS, Chief Engineer of the Army, has submitted his report, for the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June last, to the Secretary of War. It states that the number of officers in the Corps of Engineers, at the end of the year, was, on the active list 114, and retired 5. Material progress has been made during the year upon those parts of the seacoast and lake frontier defences which are not affected by questions respecting the increased use to be made of iron in covering and protecting guns, gunners and scarps against the entire [illegible] heavy projectiles fired from armored batteries. The General thinks that the question of armor requires a deliberate and prolonged examination. The restoration of the forts on the southern seacoast has been continued; and a large part of the defences of New-Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola have been again placed in condition for use.

The Board of Engineers, of which Gen. B. S. ALEXANDER is President, have had under consideration the subject of the defences of the Pacific coast, and have selected sites for works, and directed their survey.

Gen. HUMPHREYS says his estimates for the seaboard defences for the next fiscal year are founded upon very moderate progress in defences, and strongly urges that the appropriations asked for be made. The following are the principal sums required:

Fort Niagara, N. Y.	$25,000	Fort George, Me.	$25,000
Fort Ontario, N. Y.	50,000	Fort Preble, Me.	50,000
Fort Montgomery, N. Y.	25,000	Fort Scammel, Me.	50,000
Fort Knox, Me.	25,000	Fort Clary, N. H.	75,000
Fort Popham, Me.	50,000	Fort Warren, Mass.	100,000
Fort Independence, Mass.	50,000	Fort Winthrop, Mass.	75,000
Fort at New-Bedford	50,000	Castle William, N. Y.	10,000
Fort Schuyler, N. Y.	50,000	South Battery, N. Y.	5,000
Fort at Willett's Point, N. Y.	60,000	Bedloe's Island, N. Y.	60,000
Fort Columbus, N. Y. Harbor	15,000	Fort Tompkins, N. Y.	80,000
		Fort at Sandy Hook	15,000
		Fort Mifflin, Penn.	35,000
		Fort Delaware, Penn.	70,000

Appropriations are also recommended for forts on the Southern coast, amounting to $624,500; for forts on Pacific coast, $500,000; for barracks at engineer posts and depots, $36,000.

Gen. HUMPHREYS complains of the frequency of the failure of contractors on river and harbor improvements to comply with their contracts, and recommends that authority be granted to the engineers in charge of these works to purchase material in the open market and employ labor by the day in cases where contractors fail in their contracts. Estimates are submitted showing the amount required to complete the various improvements, and also the amount which can be profitably expended during the next year. Appropriations are asked for under the latter head amounting to $6,238,088, including the following items: For the improvements of Western and Southwestern rivers and harbors, $4,665,830; Susquehanna and Patapsco Rivers and Delaware Bay, $164,000; Erie Harbor, Pennsylvania, $37,650; Dunkirk Harbor, New-York, $50,000; Buffalo Harbor, New-York, $275,000; Oswego Harbor, New-York, $50,000; Burlington Harbor, Vermont, $75,000; improvement of the Hudson River, $160,000; improvement of the East River Harbor, New-York, $415,000; to remove rocks in New-Haven Harbor, $650,000; improvements in the Connecticut River, below Hartford, $70,000; improvement of the Providence River, $100,000; improvement of the Pawtucket River, $8,000; improvement of the Plymouth Beach, Mass., $8,000; improvement of Boston Harbor, $291,000; improvement of Great Brewster Harbor, Mass., $100,000; improvement of Saco River, Me., $75,000; improvement of Kennebec River, Me., $30,000; to complete the Washington Aqueduct, $685,000; survey of the Northwestern Lakes, $165,000; surveys for military defences, $200,000.

Gen. HUMPHREYS reports the result of the survey for a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara; the cost of which he estimates will be $12,000,000. He also submits voluminous reports of the surveys of different rivers and harbors.

THE COLE-HISCOCK TRIAL.

Second Trial of Gen. George W. Cole for Killing L. Harris Hiscock—A Jury Obtained at Last—Interesting Proceedings.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Nov. 17, 1868.

After five days' effort, a jury has at length been obtained in the case of Gen. GEORGE W. COLE, charged with the murder of L. HARRIS HISCOCK. The case was called last Thursday, and since then the Court of Oyer and Terminer has been occupied daily with it. Judge HOGEBOOM presides, and the array of legal talent in the case is very imposing. For the prosecution appear District-Attorney HENRY SMITH, C. B. SEDGWICK, of Syracuse, and Hon. LYMAN TREMAINE; for the defence, WM. A. BEACH, Ex-Judge A. J. PARKER, WM. J. HADLEY and D. J. MITCHELL. Mr. JAMES T. BRADY is not present, and the counsel for the accused say he is prevented from assisting them by illness. Mr. TREMAINE is also absent to-day on account of the death of a child, but will be present hereafter to aid in conducting the case. Gen. COLE sits beside his counsel listening quietly to the proceedings, but giving no external sign of his deep interest in them beyond a slight suffusion of the eye. He has gained flesh during his confinement.

When the Court met this morning, at 10 o'clock, District-Attorney SMITH arose and stated that one of the jurymen already sworn, Mr. BETTS, had been in the habit of visiting the defendant and talking with him about the case, and that he had taken part in discussions, in which he had strenuously insisted that the accused was not guilty. This he could prove, and he therefore asked that this juryman be displaced.

Some discussion followed, in the course of which Mr. BEACH charged that the District-Attorney was actuated by improper motives in conducting this case with unusual asperity, and said the District-Attorney had better not challenge him to the proof of this.

Mr. SMITH responded that he now and here challenge the counsel to such proof.

Mr. BEACH said the District-Attorney had declared to a Mr. BROWN and a Mr. VAN ALSTYNE that he would hang the defendant if he could.

Mr. SMITH—I say that it is false in every particular. I do not know any Mr. BROWN or Mr. VAN ALSTYNE. I believe the statement is manufactured for the occasion. (To Mr. BEACH)—You had better hunt up BROWN and VAN ALSTYNE.

Mr. BEACH—I'll hunt you pretty close. [Laughter.]

Mr. SMITH—You had better be hunting up BROWN and VAN ALSTYNE.

Judge HOGEBOOM decided that it was proper, at any time before the entire jury was sworn and the case opened, to displace a juryman for cause, and that in this case an examination might be had to show that there was cause.

An examination of witnesses followed, and it was decided that the juryman who, it appeared, had expressed an opinion that Gen. COLE had been punished enough, was not thereby disqualified from serving. He had expressed no opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused. It, however, came out that he was more than 60 years of age. He was, therefore, discharged. The rest of the session was occupied in examining those who had been summoned as jurors. Most of them were rejected, but finally the two yet needed to make the jury complete were sworn.

The names of the jurors are as follows: Joseph Deitz, Samuel Trull, Ezra Dickerman, Patrick W. Lamb, Oscar M. Crego, Anthony Quinn, Patrick Dunn, Robert Hurst, Bernard McManus, Edward Murphy, John D. Brooks, Michael H. Gardiner.

The Court, at 2 o'clock, adjourned to 10 A. M. to-morrow, when the case will be opened on the part of the prosecution.

ROADSIDE MURDER.

An Unknown Woman Butchered on a Post Road—The Murderers Suspected, But at Large.

From Our Own Correspondent.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Tuesday, Nov 17.

This place is in a fever of excitement over the fact that an atrocious murder has been committed near here, on a lonely post road leading to the little village of Accord. The particulars of the finding of the victim are as follows: On Sunday morning, between 4 and 5 o'clock, a colored man, a farm-hand named WYNKOOP, was on his way to Middleport on foot. When he reached a locality three miles east of Accord Post Office, he beheld the lifeless body of a woman lying by the roadside. Hastening to the nearest neighbors he procured assistance and went back to the spot. The body lay on its side. Examining it closely, a frightful sight was beheld. Under it lay pools of blood, while one or two stones near it were also covered with gore. Almost immediately it was ascertained that life was not extinct, but that the poor creature was entirely unconscious. Upon examining the head two mortal wounds were found in it. A ball had penetrated under the right eye, and passing downward had fractured jaw and lodged there her. Another ball had entered under the left eye, passed under the skin, and passed out at an angle of the jaw, entering the body again at the front part of the shoulder, lodging near the left lung. The back of the head was also terribly bruised and cut as if by a stone or stones. As quickly as possibly the dying woman was conveyed to the farm-house of Mr. JACOB WESTBROOK, where a more minute examination of her was made, for the purposes of identification. She was to all appearances about 25 years of age, and very handsome. Her hair was jet-black, as also were her eyebrows. A fine set of teeth were also visible. She was attired in a brown, striped alpaca dress, with silk bonnet, a heavy blanket shawl, and morocco boots, and she wore a black jet pin. Her clothing generally was of the best quality. But, strange to say, not a thing was found on her of a nature likely to lead to her identification. Dr. CHAMBERS being notified, visited her, and every effort was made to restore her to consciousness, but without success. Once she opened her eyes, but recognized no one. During Tuesday she was failing very fast, and up to noon of that day no one could tell who she was. In order to preserve her features a photographer was sent for, who took a photograph of her, and copies will be immediately printed to further the ends of justice. It is stated here, to-day, that she is in an advanced state of pregnancy, which fact undoubtedly caused her death. So far as her murderer is concerned, there are many rumors flying about, and gossip on the subject is wild.

One fact, however, exists, which may lead to the detection of the villain who perpetrated the fearful crime, and that is, a whip was found by the side of the body. The following story is also told: Sunday morning, about 7 o'clock, two young men drove into Middleport village, eight miles from where the body was found. They were in a one-horse wagon, and drove a pacing horse of value. They had their animal put up, and ordered breakfast at the inn. While waiting for their meal one of them remarked to the other, "Where's your whip?" The reply was, "I guess we've lost it." "Well, never mind," said the first speaker, "the horse is too lazy, we won't go back after it," and there the subject dropped, the two going to breakfast and leaving again immediately after consuming it. It is thought that these two men know of the murder, and therefore officers are in pursuit of them, and will probably be back here with them to-morrow. A man, well known in this county, has ventured the remark that he is almost certain that he has seen the murdered woman's face before. One rumor prevails, and strongly too, that she was a resident of Ellenville, and that she was murdered by the son of a wealthy tanner near there, a clerk in a store in Ellenville being in the secret. This last rumor enjoys general credence, being whispered about by leading men here.

A NEW-HAVEN TRAGEDY.

Arrest of a Physician Charged with Rape—Death of His Victim.

From the Springfield Republican, Nov. 17.

Dr. PAUL M. BRENAN, a physician whose glowing advertisements, widespread reports of wondrous cures, and astonishing success in obtaining practice, have made him notable in this city for some weeks past, was suddenly called for yesterday morning by officers from New-Haven, which city he had left only the previous night. They came armed with serious charges for his consideration, and though they were without the authority of a requisition, BRENAN thought the matter worthy of his immediate attention, and departed in their company at noon. He is accused of the rape of an estimable young woman of New-Haven, by the abuse of the physician's opportunity. The story is briefly thus: One Dr. HEBBARD arrived in New-Haven, last Winter, and with the assistance of BRENAN, (a partnership, by the way, rather abruptly dissolved for some reason,) began courses of lectures on special diseases, one of them being to women alone. These lectures, Miss MARY ANN SHEEHAN, then about 22 years old, employed in the boot and shoe factory of JOYCE, STEVENS & TREADWAY, attended; and suffering from severe neuralgia, especially in the head and face, she afterward consulted Dr. HEBBARD for its cure. The second time she called—some time in March—she was met by Dr. BRENAN, who told her that HEBBARD was engaged, and requested her to repeat her visit in the evening. In the evening she accordingly returned, when BRENAN asked her into a room, and, saying that HEBBARD was busy—he was, in fact, lecturing—proposed to treat her case himself, promising her instant relief. He prepared a potion, which she swallowed, and then was dimly conscious of the passing of his hands before her face. She alleged that while she was under the influence of the drug he outraged her person. As her reason and self-control returned, she threatened him with exposure. He glossed all over, warned her that no one would believe her; that the tale would injure her good name, which might otherwise remain unblemished, while she could do him no harm at all. She, either frightened into silence, or believing his assurances that no further ill result would follow, and that publicity would be at once needless and futile, obeyed his advice, and kept utterly secret the whole transaction. She continued at her daily work, unsuspecting the true state of the case, and even the first pains of labor attacked her while at her sewing-machine in the shop. Dr. PAUL C. SKIFF, a homœopathic physician, was called upon to attend her, who immediately pronounced her on the very point of confinement. Three weeks ago to-day, after fearful agony, she was delivered of a boy. Before Dr. SKIFF would attend her case, he insisted on a full disclosure of facts, which she reluctantly gave him as above. This statement she adhered to to her dying moments, repeating it to her uncle, who took it from her lips, and yet postponed getting it into the form of an affidavit until she was too weak. Broken-hearted at her irretrievable disgrace, as her friends assert, she did not rally. She died at 10 o'clock Sunday night. Monday morning's result we have mentioned. Dr. BRENAN at once set at work to find his friends, and succeeded in obtaining $10,000 bail, with CHARLES BRADLEY, of the Florence House, and W. GOODYEAR, a broker of East Haven, as his bondsmen. He was released at 9 o'clock, and will receive his examination in the City Court to-day. He treats the accusation with a careless contempt, denies all knowledge of the girl, declares that he never saw her, and that this is a trumped-up affair to injure his business and his good fame, which it will inevitably do. He anticipates an easy release, and the chances are that he will get it. The weakness of the case, in a legal point of view, hardly needs pointing out. The young woman's long silence, the very character of the story, and the lack of legal attestation from her, will probably be fatal to it. The character of the young woman's posthumous representatives is excellent. Dr. PAUL C. SKIFF, as a physician and as a citizen, has a high reputation. Mr. JOHN McCARTHY, her uncle, is a man of good standing, honorable and gentlemanly in mien. Miss SHEEHAN also appears to share the public esteem, as an intelligent and worthy girl of very prepossessing appearance; though there are not wanting reports of many imprudences on her part, not to give them a harsher name. Dr. PAUL M. BRENAN, the alleged culprit, is everywhere and always a noticeable man. More than six feet high, magnificently built, with abundant dark hair, worn long, heavy moustache and imperial; he always dresses in a style as remarkable as his physique, in the best of cloth, with ruffles, diamonds and other showy garniture.

THE TURF.

Trotting on the Union Course, L. I.

Yesterday two trots came off on the Union Course, L. I. The first was a match for $500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, between J. NODINE's black mare, *Eastern Queen*, and L. S. SAMMIS' black gelding, *Black Bob*. The former had the call in the betting, $100 to $40 being currently offered by the trotting speculators. Their judgment was shown to be correct, for the favorite won in three straight heats, in 2:45—2:40½—2:43.

The second trot was for a sweepstakes of $200, mile and repeat, to wagon, for which four horses were entered, but only three started. These were P. JACKSON's b. g. *Goliah*; W. BENNETT's b. g. *Rocket*, and L. S. SAMMIS' br. m. *Hannah*. *Rocket* was the favorite at $100 to $60 against the field, and he won in two heats, the first being won easily, and the second by half a length; *Goliah* being second in both heats.

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND—Tuesday, Nov. 17.—Match $500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

J. Nodine's blk. m. Eastern Queen	1	1	1
L. S. Sammis' blk. g. Black Bob	2	2	2

Time—2:45, 2:40½, 2:43.

SAME DAY—Sweepstakes, $200, mile and repeat, to wagons.

W. Benett's b. g. Rocket	1	1
T. Jackson's b. g. Goliah	2	2
S. S. Sammis' br. m. Hannah	3	3
S. Gray's b. g. Barney	dr.	

Time—2:56, 2:55.

To-day the great match between *American Girl* and *George Wilkes*, mile heats, to wagons, for $2,000, comes off on the Union Course, Long Island. A close contest is looked for.

Dr. Lemercier's Lectures at the Cooper Institute—The Anatomy and Physiology of the Horse.

The fifth lecture of the course was delivered last evening at the Cooper Institute by Dr. G. C. LEMERCIER, of Paris. The subject of the lecture was the structure of the horse, anatomically and physiologically considered, and it was finely illustrated by means of an elaborately-constructed *clastique* model of that animal of life size. The discourse was one of the utmost importance to those who own horses, as well as a source of much interest to the curious student of nature. Dr. LEMERCIER exhibited all the leading characteristics of the equine race, and gave many valuable hints concerning the best method of selecting a good animal, and the best means of treatment in order to make it most useful. The diseases of the horse were also spoken of at length, and the means of prevention and cure set forth. The crowded condition of our columns forbids a more extended report of this very interesting lecture, which was listened to with eager attention by the audience.

At the conclusion of the entertainment Dr. T. S. LAMBERT presented the following preamble and resolutions on behalf of the Committee appointed for that purpose on the previous evening:

Whereas, Dr. LEMERCIER, of Paris, France, has had the enterprise to visit this country and bring with him a larger, more splendid and, by thousands of dollars, more costly collection of illustrations of human, animal and vegetable anatomy than has before been exhibited here; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we hereby express our high admiration of the undertaking of Dr. LEMERCIER; and

Resolved, That no words will do justice, to either the interesting or the valuable character of the illustrations, natural-sized and magnified, of the human, animal and vegetable kingdoms used by Dr. LEMERCIER, surprising as specimens of ingenious, scientific art, and wonderful as representations of nature; and

Resolved, That not only civility to a stranger upon our shores, justice to Dr. LEMERCIER's fidelity to his subject and courtesy to a scientific and polished gentleman require, but also a regard for what we believe will give pleasure and profit to all our citizens who improve their opportunity, demands that we heartily commend Dr. LEMERCIER to the hospitality and kind regards of the American people wherever he may go, feeling assured that however great his deserved success, they will receive still greater value—for while his reward will be merely money, theirs will be invaluable knowledge.

The resolutions were adopted with enthusiastic applause. The names of the gentlemen comprising the Committee are as follows: Dr. S. J. PRIME, of the *Christian Observer*; Dr. J. W. RICHARDS; Dr. T. S. LAMBERT; D. M. REID, State Superintendent of the Public Schools; J. W. CHAMBERS, of the American Institute, and R. L. DUGDALE, Esq. The concluding lecture of the course will be given this evening, the subject being "Vegetable Anatomy and Physiology; structure of a dicotyledonous tree, of the flowers and fruits; comparison of animal and vegetable ovules, or eggs."

Extensive Fire in Harlem—Complete Destruction of Payne & Lane's Flour and Grist Mills—Loss $200,000.

At 9:45 o'clock last night a fire broke out on the lower floor of the five-story brick building on One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, near the Harlem Bridge, known as PAYNE & LANE's flour and grist mills. Owing to the lateness of the hour and the remoteness of the location the flames gained great headway before the firemen could get to work, so a second alarm became necessary in order that a sufficient number of steamers might be summoned to the scene. The mills have a frontage of thirty-five feet on One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, and extend back to the river a distance of one hundred and thirty-five feet, and contained a large amount of ground and unground stock. So rapid was the progress of the flames, that by 11:30 o'clock the entire building was wrapped in a sheet of flame, which threw out a most brilliant light, and so illuminated the entire neighborhood with the glare of noon-day.

Despite the exertions of the firemen, the entire mill and contents was destroyed, causing a total loss of $175,000 to the firm, covered by insurance in at least fifty companies in this and other cities.

For some time the steamers *Sylvan Shore* and *Sylvan Grove*, the schooner *Susan E. Nash*, of Westerly, L. I., with the Harlem and Astoria freight and tug boat *Leader*, were in considerable damage from the excessive heat and the sparks which fell in great showers, as was the surrounding buildings, which were indeed saved from the fiery element by the rain which was falling at the time.

The lumber-yard of CARTELL & Co., adjoining the grist mill, was also exposed to the flames, and considerable loss has been sustained by that firm also.

The livery stable of PETER CONNOR, in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, seemed for a time doomed, and eight or nine horses and several carriages were removed from the building in anticipation of such an event. As the writer left the scene at 12:45 o'clock this morning the fire was at its height, and the flames seemed liable to spread still further.

Assistant Engineer PERLEY had charge of the firemen on duty, and handled his force with great ability. The Police of the Twelfth Precinct, under Capt. BOGART, were on the ground also, and were relieved soon after midnight by the Twenty-third Precinct.

Evangelization of Spain.

Some time since several religious societies united in holding a meeting in Ascension Church, (Episcopal,) in Fifth-avenue, for the purpose of adopting some measures to take advantage of the present political changes in Spain, by circulating there the Bible and other religious works tending to promote the Protestant faith in that country. Last evening another meeting was held in the Spanish Episcopal Church of Santiago, Twenty-second-street, in furtherance of the same object, and to which the friends of religious liberty everywhere were cordially invited,—the design being to aid in circulating the Gospel not only in Spain, but everywhere throughout the Spanish-speaking world. It may be here remarked that this Church is principally sustained by French and Spanish Protestants, and every Sunday services are conducted in both languages,—at 10 o'clock in the morning, by Dr. VERREN in French, and at 11 o'clock, by Rev. Mr. RILEY in Spanish. It was under the auspices of this congregation the meeting was called. Owing to the unfavorable condition of the weather, there was but a small attendance. After a hymn by the choir, and prayer and reading of the Scriptures by Dr. RILEY, that gentleman explained briefly the object of the meeting, and then introduced Mr. PALMAR, a native of Cuba, but more recently of Charleston, S. C., who, in a short address, reviewed the history of Spain, her political corruptions and religious tyranny, which suppressed with iron hand every free and independent thought of the human breast, and warmly advocated the necessity of taking immediate advantage of the door now so providentially and opportunely opened, to circulate in their familiar tongue the Bible and religious tracts, not only among the Spanish nation, but among all speaking that "glorious" language, thereby bringing within their reach the true Gospel truths and lifting from their minds and consciences the oppression of centuries.

Resolutions were adopted calling upon the American churches for increased sympathy and aid in this work.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—HOGAN, JUSTICE.

LARCENY FROM THE PERSON.

On Monday evening, as JAMES BARKER, of No. 199 Broadway, was standing at the entrance to the ticket office at Niblo's Theatre, he felt some one fumbling in his vest pocket where he carried a gold watch valued at $50. He then discovered that a man named JAMES WRIGHT had put his arms round his body and the watch was at the time missed from his vest pocket. WRIGHT was immediately arrested by Officer MULLIGAN, of the Fourteenth Ward, and on his being arraigned before the Magistrate yesterday he was fully committed for trial. The prisoner is a native of Ireland, aged 30 years, resides in Macdougal-street, and is a plumber by occupation. He insisted that the complainant had committed a mistake, and that he was innocent of the crime imputed to his charge.

ROBBING HER ROOM-MATE.

MARGARET COUGHLIN occupied a room on Monday night at No. 63 Washington-street, and when retiring placed $20 in Treasury notes beneath her pillow for safe keeping. When she awoke yesterday morning her first thought was to look for her money, but she failed to find it, as MARY SWEENEY, her roommate, had abstracted it during the night. MARY was of course arrested, and the money recovered from her possession. Yesterday morning the prisoner was arraigned before the Magistrate, who granted a full commitment.

LARCENY OF TEA.

A half chest of tea, valued at $50, was stolen from the premises of HENRY C. PARKE, at No. 31 Bowling-slip, yesterday, and MARY CAMPBELL, a tobacco stripper, aged 48, and residing at No. 8 Mulberry-street, was soon after found in possession of the missing Bohea. Officer BROOKS, of the Second Ward Police, arraigned the culprit before the sitting Magistrate, when she was remanded for trial at the General Sessions.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES.

Some time ago CHARLES E. ASHTON, a resident of Paterson, N. J., called upon Mr. GEORGE W. HERBERT, one of the firm of SHERWIN & HERBERT, at their store, No. 543 Broadway, and desired him to cash a check he presented for $150. As the check had been certified, and the applicant an old acquaintance, Mr. HERBERT acceded to the request, and in due course of time obtained payment of the check. Recently ASHTON again called on Mr. HERBERT and made a similar request, at the same time tendering an uncertified check for $275 on a bank in Paterson, N. J. Believing ASHTON to be a man of honest purpose, Mr. HERBERT advanced the $275 and accepted the check as security, subsequently ascertaining, however, that ASHTON had had a credit of only eighty-three cents in the Bank for over a year. The case was then placed in the hands of Detectives IRVING and COYLE, of the Central Office, who succeeded in arresting the accused on Monday night at the Jersey City Ferry, at the foot of Cortlandt-street. The prisoner was yesterday afternoon arraigned before the Magistrate, who granted a temporary commitment for the accused, in order that the attendance of the Bank Cashier might be secured at the examination to-day.

ACQUITTED.

On the night of the 2d of September the store of WAGNER, SINDER & Co., at No. 184 Canal-street, was entered by burglars, who carried off $1,500 worth of reps. The despoiled firm offered a reward of $500 for the recovery of the property, which advertisement was noticed by HENRY DIETCH and ROBERT H. GOODMAN, who keeps a furniture storage warehouse at No. 422 Fourth-avenue, and who had advanced $400 on the stolen reps in due course of business. They returned the property as soon as they were satisfied that the Canal-street firm were the owners, and they were to be paid the $500 reward. The Fourteenth Ward Police had a hand in the matter, and they arrested both DIETCH and GOODMAN on a charge of burglary, the examination in the case being concluded yesterday. As the Magistrate had become convinced that the accused were innocent of any guilty knowledge in the matter, he yesterday dismissed the complaint. Counsel for the defence stated that the charge had been trumped up by the Police in order to prevent his clients obtaining the reward, intending to claim it themselves.

LARCENY OF A WATCH.

GEORGE LEARY, a young man recently arrived from Boston, and on a visit to a sister at No. 153 Leonard-street, became slightly intoxicated on Monday evening and gave his silver watch to MARGARET WILLIAMS, another inmate of the house, for safe keeping. Yesterday morning she saw WM. H. GORDON, a colored man, in her room, standing near the bureau, and having the watch in his hand. GORDON noticed her being awake and left the room, when MARGARET discovered that the time-piece was gone. Detective DUNNE, of the Sixth Precinct, arrested GORDON, and the Magistrate held him for trial.

JEFFERSON MARKET—LEDWITH, JUSTICE.

THEFT OF SHIRTS.

A complaint was made yesterday afternoon by LAWRENCE BRUSE, of No. 88 Grand-street, stating that a boy, giving the name of JAMES KEELAND, who had been intrusted with three dozen shirts to deliver to a customer of the laundry had delivered only one and a-half dozen, and he was therefore charged with the larceny of the remainder, which are valued at $45. The accused denied his guilt when arraigned, saying that he had delivered all that had been given to him, but he was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

The Tribune and the Whisky Ring.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 17, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The *Tribune* this morning attempts to ward off the hot shot poured upon it in your editorial of yesterday, touching its singular course in practically advocating the cause of persons who stand in the attitude of criminals before the courts and public sentiment of the country. But the attempt has not the merit of being even an ingenious evasion. The *Tribune's* article dodges every essential point pressed upon it by the TIMES, and instead of being a vindication of such course and setting your pregnant questions at rest, it gives them renewed emphasis, and they now, more than ever, call for a satisfactory explanation, if such can be given. The public have become intensely interested in this latest phase of the whisky iniquity, and are canvassing in every quarter to get at the exact situation of affairs.

The question must again and again recur, by what singular coincidence it happens—if coincidence it be—that in the efforts of New-York criminals to get out of the meshes of justice wherein they are enfolded by reason of their flagrant violation of the Revenue laws, and just at the moment these laws are about to be vindicated and the culprits arraigned, the *Tribune* should throw its power in the scale against the officers who simply seek to perform a duty absolutely necessary to the reformation of the Revenue system, and *again* be found standing between the guilty or alleged guilty and trial. The *Tribune's* course in the Callicott case, I believe, has never been explained. The occurrence of essentially the same thing on the part of that journal, in this judicial district, gives renewed pertinency to the inquiry, how this thing happens to be so. Perhaps the *Tribune*, if it chooses, can give a satisfactory answer; but it has not done so yet. Nor is it certain that it will condescend to give any. Yet it may be assured that the public are looking for a straight-forward, categorical solution of the suggestive issue raised in the premises. C.

A SCHENECTADY GENIUS.—A saloon keeper of Schenectady, who has been greatly annoyed by persons who sit about in chairs to sleep off the effects of bad whisky, has caught and tamed a number of rats and trained them to run across the floor. A sitter wakes up and sees the rats running, and calls attention to the fact, when he is told that there are no rats there. This frightens the man, who thinks he has got the tremens, and he quickly disappears from the scene.

Torrey's Patent Weather Strips

Exclude wind, rain, snow and dust from doors and windows of every description. Our new improvement, for which we have lately received letters patent, are of so manifest a character as to give Torrey's Patent Weather Strips an easy superiority over every kind in use. They save in fuel one-half, and preserve health by the prevention of drafts, so productive of colds. Cheap, simple, effective, durable, ornamental, and warranted for five years. Send for illustrated circular.

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Who has a suffering child, go at once and procure a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the little one immediately, will allay all pain, soften the gums, reduce inflammation, regulate the bowels, and cure wind colic. By relieving the child from pain, it allows it quiet, natural sleep, and comforts the mother. Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

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Removal.

CHICKERING & SONS have removed to No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York, between Broadway and 5th-av. We open our new warerooms with a full and entirely new stock of grand, square and upright piano-fortes, made from the same scales as those exhibited by us at the Paris Universal Exposition, when we were awarded the HIGHEST RECOMPENSE OVER ALL COMPETITION. Pianos to rent. Also for sale, a large stock of second-hand pianos of various makers, all in THOROUGH REPAIR AND GOOD ORDER.

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Cure indigestion, heartburn, sour stomach, and all weaknesses of the digestive organs. Sold by the druggists. Price fifty cents per box. S. G. WELLING.

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Chevalier's Treatise on the Hair, free to all, given away at the drug-stores, or sent by mail free. This book should be in every house. It teaches to cultivate and have beautiful hair and restore gray hair to its original color, stop its falling out, and remove all irritation or dandruff from the scalp, thus keeping the head beautiful to the latest period of life.

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Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., N. Y., treats with special prescriptions falling, loss and prematurely gray hair, dandruff, itching, eczema, ringworm, and all diseases which destroy the hair. The Doctor cures moles and wens without cutting, pain or scars. Also, comedones, (black worms or grubs,) moth patches, freckles, unnatural red noses, pimply faces, and all eruptions upon the face or other parts of the body. No charge for consultation. Send for interrogatory circular.

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Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

BARTLETT—CORNELL.—On Tuesday, Nov. 17, by Rev. R. S. Foster, D. D., at the residence of the bride's father, No. 41 Grove-st., HOMER N. BARTLETT to EMMA LOUISA, second daughter of William W. Cornell, all of this City.

IBBOTSON—DUNSCOMB.—At the 4th-av. Presbyterian Church, in this City, on Tuesday, Nov. 17, by Rev. G. W. Boardman, D. D., JOSEPH DARLING IBBOTSON, of Binghamton, N. Y., to ANNIE MARY, youngest daughter of Edward Dunscomb, Esq.

MILLS—TOWNSEND.—On Tuesday, Nov. 17, at St. George's Church, Flushing, by Rev. Mr. Smith, ABRAHAM MILLS, of this City, to ELLA WHITTEMORE, daughter of the late Robert C. Townsend.

PEARCE—STEVENS.—At Portchester, N. Y., on Tuesday, Nov. 17, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. O. S. Kirkham, HENRY O. PEARCE to MARY A., eldest daughter of Charles S. Stevens. No cards.

DIED.

BOECKLEN.—At Monrovia, Republic of Liberia, on Monday, Sept. 28, of billious fever, Rev. EDWARD BOECKLEN, a native of Wurttemberg, Principal of Alexander High School of Harrisburg, Liberia, aged 39 years.

CARMAN.—At Reed's Landing, Fla., on Friday, Nov. 6, RICHARD CARMAN, of this City, in the 41st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to be present at the funeral ceremonies, to be held at Dr. Hutton's Church, Washington-square, on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

CORT.—In Williamsburg, on Monday, Nov. 16, JOHN R. K. CORT, aged 33 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his father, Nicholas Cort, No. 25 Taylor-st., at 10 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning.

DOWNES.—At Westport, Conn., on Monday, Nov. 16, LEVI T. DOWNES, aged 78 years and 10 months.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Memorial Church of the Holy Trinity, in Westport, on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock.

GORTCHIUS.—At Yonkers, on Monday, Nov. 16, GEORGE H. GORTCHIUS, in his 41st year.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, David Bate, Woodworth-av., Yonkers, on Wednesday at 1 P. M., without further invitation.

LABAGH.—On Sunday evening, Nov. 15, Mrs. ELIZA S. LABAGH, wife of the late Rev. Abm. J. Labagh, in the 67th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her brother-in-law, G. E. Sage, No. 35 Charles-st.

LECMORE.—On Tuesday, Nov. 17, ROBERT MORRIS, aged 2 months and 1 day, twin son of Harriet and Lewis J. Lecmore.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 1 o'clock, from No. 56 1st-st., Williamsburg.

McLAUGHLIN.—On Saturday, Nov. 14, at his residence, Jersey City, ROBERT McLAUGHLIN, aged 59 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Wayne-st. Dutch Church on Wednesday, the 18th, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

TREMAIN.—At Albany, on Sunday, Nov. 15, LYMAN TREMAIN, Jr., youngest son of Lyman Tremain, in the 8th year of his age.

TRUSLOW.—On Tuesday morning, Nov. 17, at Saratoga Springs, after a short illness, JENNIE, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Truslow.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

O'FARRELL.—On Sunday afternoon, Nov. 15, of pleurisy, MATTHEW O'FARRELL, aged 48 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 267 West 25th-st., at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, to St. Paul's Church, 59th-st., where a Requiem Mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REAL BRONZE CLOCKS, MANTEL SETS, GROUPS AND STATUETTES, JUST OPENED.

ALSO, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF GORHAM PLATED WARE, At Manufacturers' Prices.

Also, FINE PLATED WARE, EXTRA QUALITY OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

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DR. DILLENBACK, OF BOSTON, AUTHOR of a work on Consumption and Diseases of the Air Passages, will be at his New-York office, No. 8[illegible] Broadway, corner of 17th-st. and Union-square, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 19th and 20th November, and on the same days in each successive week.

Persons suffering from long-standing catarrhal and bronchial affections should lose no time in consulting him.

THE FRAUDULENT CONSPIRACY IN THE LATE ELECTION.

The Committee on Elections of the Union League Club give notice that persons wishing to communicate information or advice may address the Secretary of the Committee, at the Committee Rooms, No. 258 Broadway, and that contributions to the fund may be sent to MOSES H. GRINNELL, Esq., Treasurer, No. 59 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1868.

WM. E. DODGE, HORACE GREELEY, MOSES H. GRINNELL, ISAAC SHERMAN, MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, ISAAC H. BAILEY and JOHN H. WHITE, Committee.

WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.—The friends of persons who have been restored from confirmed Consumption by the use of this original preparation, and the grateful parties themselves, have, by recommending it and acknowledging its wonderful efficacy, given to the article a vast popularity in New-England. The Cod Liver Oil is in this combination robbed of its unpleasant taste, and is rendered doubly effective in being coupled with the lime, which is itself a restorative principle, supplying nature with just the agent and assistance required to heal and reform the diseased lungs. A. B. WILBOR, No. 166 Court-st., Boston, is the proprietor. Sold in New-York by all druggists.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:35; E and F, 11:30, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

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The second installment of this remarkable story will be OUT TO-DAY, at 9¼ o'clock, in THE FIRESIDE COMPANION.

EVERY LAWYER AND TAX-PAYER SHOULD READ THE SHRINE IN THE RING; A HISTORY OF THE WOOD LEASE CASE. PRICE 25 CENTS.

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This volume of delightful stories, told after the manner of Arabian Nights Entertainment, will prove one of the most acceptable of Holiday Gift Books.

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I. POEMS. By LUCY LARCOM. 1 vol. 16mo. $1 50.

In issuing this volume of Miss Larcom's Poems, the Publishers invite attention to the following paragraph from the poet Whittier:

"The announcement of a volume from the pen of Lucy Larcom will be welcomed by her many admirers in all parts of the country. Having had an opportunity to look over a portion of the manuscript, I do not hesitate to predict for the book a permanent popularity. Its author holds in rare combination the healthfulness of simple truth and common sense, with a fine and delicate fancy, and an artist's perception of all beauty. Wholly without cant, affectation, or imitation, the moral tone of the more serious poems is noteworthy. The religious sentiment of New-England never had a more winning and graceful interpreter, for she has succeeded in reconciling Puritanism with the liberal yet reverent spirit of modern inquiry. Her ballads have the true flavor and feeling of the breezy New-England sea-coast."

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NO LOVE LOST, By W. D. HOWELLS. PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE FOR DECEMBER. NOW READY.

ISSUED THIS DAY, A FEW FRIENDS, AND HOW THEY AMUSED THEMSELVES. Containing descriptions of twenty pastimes and games, and a fancy-dress party. By M. E. DODGE, Author of "Hans Brinker," "The Irvington Stories," &c. 12mo, fine cloth, $1 25.

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5-20 Coupon, '62	109⅜	109⅝	10-40 Coupon	104⅞	105
5-20 Coupon, '64	106⅜	106⅝	Gold	134⅞	134⅝
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NO. 32 WALL-ST.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES OF CURRENCY OR COIN, at market rate.

Persons depositing with us may check at sight, same as with City Banks.

Advances made to dealers on approved collaterals on favorable terms.

Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest.

Collections made everywhere promptly.

U. S. Securities and Gold bought and sold.

State, City and other Loans negotiated.

Collections.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank.)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very Lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
PARIS.
For letters of credit apply to
Messrs. HOWES & MACY,
No. 30 Wall-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
of the
CALIFORNIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Principal and 7 per cent. interest, payable in gold, at the National Park Bank, New-York. Coupons paid January and July. We offer a limited amount of same at par, and accrued interest in currency.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

N. B. This road is now completed to Sacramento City.

BANKING HOUSE
OF

Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 NASSAU ST.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing Four per cent. Interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.

ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities on commission.

INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for investors.

NEGOTIATIONS of loans, and foreign Exchange effected.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals, addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon FRIDAY, Nov. 27, 1868, for the sale of EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on SATURDAY MORNING, Nov. 28, and the accepted bids declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.

New-York, Nov. 12, 1868.

J. M. WEITH & CO.,
NO. 15 NEW-ST. AND NO. 70 BROADWAY,
DEALERS IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES,
OFFER FOR SALE:

New-Orleans and Jackson 1st and 2d mortgage Bonds,
Atlantic and Gulf 1st Mortgage Bonds,
Louisiana Levee Bonds,
Memphis and Charleston Stock,
Memphis and Charleston 2d Mortgage Bonds,
And Atlantic City 8 per cent. Bonds.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st.

Drafts on the LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Drafts on DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Paris.
COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS.

SOUTHERN BANK NOTES WANTED.

The highest market rates paid for Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia Bank Notes.

By J. M. WEITH & CO.,
No. 15 New-st. and No. 70 Broadway.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES WANTED.

The highest market rates paid for Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Louisiana past-due coupons; also, Southern City and Louisiana Bonds, by

J. M. WEITH & CO.,
No. 15 New-st. and No. 70 Broadway.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1868.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18, 1868, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed, preparatory to said election, on Monday, Nov. 9, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M. Due notice of the reopening of the transfer-books will be hereafter given.

By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE No. 56 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1868.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE Dec. 1, 1868, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York. The Transfer Books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on Nov. 21 at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Dec. 1 at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of Executive and Finance Committee.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, ALBANY, Nov. 7, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company and for three Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company in the Exchange, in the City of Albany, on the second WEDNESDAY (the 9th) of December next. The poll will be open at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and will continue open for two hours thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.

RICH'D. W. ROCHE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, N. W.-FOUNDLAND AND London Telegraph Company's stock bought and sold. Parties desirous of a REGULAR GOLD DIVIDEND paying stock would do well to investigate. The Company pays REGULAR QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS in GOLD, TWO PER CENT., FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX. GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 1 Wall-st.

THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, OFFICE NOS. 23 AND 25 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the books of subscription (on the terms heretofore proposed) to the shares of the East India Telegraph Company will be closed on the 30th of November.

By order. GEORGE CONANT, Secretary.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI First Mortgage Gould Bonds, principal and interest payable in gold, for sale, at a LOW PRICE by [illegible] & BRO., No. 19 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co.

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of

U. S. BONDS

at MARKET RATES.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11, 1868.

The following statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its Charter:

PREMIUMS RECEIVED from Nov. 1, 1867, to Oct. 31, 1868:		
On marine and inland risks	$803,506 74	
On fire risks	145,205 06	$948,711 80
Premiums on policies not marked off Nov. 1, 1867		406,485 71
Total		$1,355,587 51
PREMIUMS MARKED OFF as earned from Nov. 1, 1867, to Oct. 31, 1868:		
On marine and inland risks	$746,605 77	
On fire risks	148,317 72	$894,923 49
Interest during the same period—salvages, &c.		107,498 82
Total		$1,002,422 31
LOSSES, EXPENSES, &c., during the year as above:		
Marine and inland navigation losses	$424,052 74	
Fire losses	73,485 89	
Return premiums	59,141 02	
Reinsurances	36,106 51	
Agency charges, advertising, printing, &c.	50,586 68	
Taxes—United States, State, Municipal taxes	43,555 89	
Expenses	23,908 65	$710,837 31
Total		$291,585 00

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY,
Nov. 1, 1868.

$200,000	United States Five Per Cent. Loan, 10-40s	$208,500 00
120,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1881	136,800 00
50,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan, (for Pacific Railroad)	50,000 00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	211,375 00
125,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan, (exempt from tax)	128,594 00
50,000	State of New-Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	51,500 00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,200 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	24,000 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds, (Penna. R. R. guarantee)	20,625 00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	21,000 00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	5,031 25
15,000	Germantown Gas Company, principal and interest guaranteed by the City of Philadelphia, 300 shares Stock	15,000 00
10,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 200 shares Stock	11,300 00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 100 shares Stock	3,500 00
20,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, 80 shares Stock	15,000 00
207,900	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	207,900 00
$1,109,900 Par.	Market value,	$1,130,325 25
	Cost, $1,093,604 26.	
	Real Estate	36,000 00
	Bills Receivable for Insurance made	322,486 94
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies—Accrued Interest, and other debts due the Company	40,178 88
	Stock and Scrip of sundry Corporations, $3,156. Estimated value	1,813 00
	Cash in Bank $116,150 08	
	Cash in Drawer 413 65—	116,563 73
	Total	$1,647,367 80

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11, 1868.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a CASH DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT. on the CAPITAL STOCK, and SIX PER CENT. Interest on the SCRIP of the Company, payable on and after the 1st of December proximo, free of National and State Taxes.

They have also declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND OF THIRTY PER CENT. on the EARNED PREMIUMS for the year ending Oct. 31, 1868, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same, on and after the 1st December proximo, free of National and State Taxes.

They have ordered, also, that the SCRIP CERTIFICATES OF PROFITS of the Company, for the year ending Oct. 31, 1864, be redeemed in CASH, at the office of the Company, on and after 1st December proximo, all interest thereon to cease on that day. By a provision of the Charter, all certificates of Scrip not presented for redemption within five years after public notice that they will be redeemed, shall be forfeited and canceled on the Books of the Company.

No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the Act of Incorporation, "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence."

DIRECTORS:

Thomas C. Hand,	Edmund A. Souder,
John C. Davis,	Samuel E. Stokes,
James C. Hand,	Henry Sloan,
Theophilus Paulding,	William C. Ludwig,
Joseph H. Seal,	George G. Leiper,
Hugh Craig,	Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,
John R. Penrose,	John D. Taylor,
Jacob P. Jones,	George W. Bernadou,
James Traquair,	William G. Boulton,
Edward Darlington,	Jacob Riegel,
H. Jones Brooke,	Spencer McIlvaine,
James B. McFarland,	D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg,
Edward Lafourcade,	John B. Semple, Pittsburg,
Joshua P. Eyre,	A. B. Berger, Pittsburg.

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 127 BOWERY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST., Nov. 11, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) PER CENT. has this day been declared, from the earnings of the past three months, payable on demand.

W. A. HALL, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000 paid by
UNION DIME SAVINGS' BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight-st.
Assets, $5,450,231 34.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION, by order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, under the direction of Simon de Visser, Receiver. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

BROADWAY, NORTHEAST CORNER WEST 32D-ST.—Nos. 1,260, 1,262 and 1,264 Broadway, valuable plot of ground, being 53 feet 3 inches on Broadway, and 50 feet 9 inches on 32d-st., with the three-story brick building thereon.

WEST 32D-ST.—Nos. 51, 51½, 53 and 55, adjoining the above on the rear, 50x98 feet 9 inches, with the two three-story brick buildings thereon.

EXCHANGE-PLACE AND NEW-ST.—Nos. 65 and 67 Exchange-place, through to Nos. 22 and 24 New-st., with the valuable four-story brick buildings thereon.

BROAD-ST., NO. 24—The unexpired term of 15 years and 6 months from Nov. 1, 1868.

WALL-ST., NO. 82—Valuable five-story stone front building and lot of ground, north side, near Pearl-st.

TERMS OF SALE.

SIMON DE VISSER, Receiver.

BLATCHFORD, SEWARD & GRISWOLD, Solicitors for Receiver, No. 29 Nassau-st.

Maps now ready at the auctioneers' office, 3 Pine-st.

R. J. PAULISON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING PLOTS, AT PASSAIC VILLAGE, NEW-JERSEY.—QUACKENBUSH & PAULISON will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 19, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, 100 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, beautifully situated on Paulison and Gregory avs., high ground; and surrounded by first-class improvements, commanding fine views, and only five minutes' walk from either depot, being only eleven miles from New-York, and thirty minutes' ride by Erie Railway—twelve trains daily; commutation $54 per year.

For maps and particulars, apply to QUACKENBUSH & PAULISON, Auctioneers, No. 37 Nassau-st.

LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, Magnificent and costly Household Furniture, VELVET, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS, Elegant Rosewood four round corner Piano-forte, Beautiful Parlor, Library and Bedroom Suites, Fine Oil-Paintings, Bronzes, Works of Art, &c. THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Nov. 18, AFTERNOON, at 1½ o'clock precisely, at the elegant private residence No. 119 West 8th, between 5th and 6th avs., consisting of over 500 lots parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture, crystal cut glass, china and silverware, table cutlery, &c. Sale positive.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

SUPERB FANCY GOODS, CLOCKS, BRONZES, &c.

On THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at Salesrooms No. 19 Liberty-st., by order of importers: Elegant Paris and Vienna Fancy Goods, including Clocks, Bronzes, Parians, Bisques, Card Receivers, Inkstands, Jewel Boxes, Toilet Sets, &c., all of the latest importation and of the richest designs. On exhibition this day. On THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock, imported and domestic silver-plated Ware of the best quality, and embracing every article for use or ornament. On exhibition this day.

JAMES CAGNEY, Auctioneer—Office 513 Washington-st.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 133 Thompson-st., Depau-place, consisting in part of rosewood and black walnut parlor furniture in plush and reps, French-plate pier mirrors, superior rosewood piano with melodeon attachment, by Hallet, Davis & Co.; marble-top tables, Brussels and three-ply carpets, oil-cloth, stair carpets, French eight-day clock regulator, by Willard; Plimpton bedstead, curled-hair mattresses and other bedding, marble-top buffet, and other dining and kitchen furniture. Catalogues at sale.

JAMES CAGNEY, Auctioneer—Office 513 Washington-st.

VERY SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THIS DAY, at [illegible] o'clock, immediately after sale in Thompson-st., and just around the corner from sale, at No. 10 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., all the really good and substantial furniture, made to order, of house, (15 rooms,) consisting of walnut parlor suites, walnut and mahogany chamber furniture, with statuary, marble-tops, fine Brussels and three-ply carpets, English hall oil-cloths, lace curtains, Turkish chairs, French lounges, fine curled-hair mattresses, French pillows and bolsters, dining furniture, &c. Catalogues at sale.

AUCTION SALES.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

Peremptory Sale of

200 LOTS.

KINGSLAND MANOR LOT,

AT EAST NEWARK,

IN CITY LOTS, AT AUCTION.

A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.,

Will Sell at Auction,

On Thursday, November 19, 1868,

AT 12½ O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES,

that choice plot of ground at East Newark, known as the "Kingsland Manor Lot," comprising about 20 acres, divided into city lots, bounded on the north by the Newark and New-York Turnpike, (7 miles from New-York City, and half-a-mile from Newark City,) on the south by the New-Jersey and Morris and Essex Railroads, and adjoining the elegant grounds and mansion of Mr. Gilbert.

THE TITLE IS OLD AND PERFECT.

Sale absolute and without postponement in regard to the weather, the same as the two sales of the "Kingsland Manor" property, made on the 15th and 22d of October last, when every lot was sold. Free passes, per N. J. R. R. and Transportation Co., and Morris and Essex R. R., will be furnished to and from East Newark Depot, on application to the Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York. Refreshments provided previous to the sale.

N. B.—In case of storm, the sale will be held at the Lodi Hotel, nearly opposite the property, on the Newark Turnpike.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

GREAT SALE OF

500 LOTS,

OPPOSITE NEW-YORK,

ON THE NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY,

AT 12 O'CLOCK ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25, ON THE PREMISES.

The magnificent property at HOMESTEAD STATION, known as the homestead of the Hon. Judge Sturges, two miles from Jersey City and Hoboken Ferries, and only ten minutes from the City by the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. The New-York and Paterson Plankroad runs through the property, and the New-York and Hackensack Turnpike passes within a few yards. This is the only large plot now for sale in this locality, and is unsurpassed for beauty and grandeur of prospect and excellence of soil. The above property is on a line with 40th-st., New-York. For maps and free passes apply to the auctioneers, 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF

200 LOTS IN EAST NEWARK,

RAIN OR SHINE.

Special trains will leave foot of Christopher and Barclay sts., per Morris and Essex Railroad, at 11:30 A. M. and 1 P. M., and by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, foot of Cortlandt-st., at 12 M. All these trains stop at the grounds. Maps and free passes can be had of the auctioneers, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, NOV. 24,
AT 1 O'CLOCK,
ON THE PREMISES,
SPLENDID HOUSES AND VILLA SITES,
AT IRVINGTON PARK, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
THAT OLD JOE PROPERTY
AT IRVING PARK,
Tarrytown, Westchester County, N. Y.,

known as Prospect Hill, consisting of two elegant houses, (Italian villas,) 38x38, with two acres each of choice land; houses finished in black walnut, and complete with the modern improvements. Also, 10 superb building sites, from one-half to one acre each. The whole property commands a view of 25 miles on the Hudson; is only one mile from the depot and steamboat landing, is surrounded by elegant residences and the most refined society in the State; churches, schools, stores, &c., abound.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE FIRST-CLASS PAINTINGS, BY ORDER OF EMANUEL B. HART, EXECUTOR OF THE LATE BENJ. S. HART, DECEASED, to take place on the evenings of TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, Nov. 17 and 18, AT THE "LEEDS ART GALLERIES," Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner 12th-st., At 7½ o'clock each evening.

This collection will be found particularly attractive to the art public, as embracing the works of many of the best and most favorite American and European artists, having been selected by the late owner regardless of cost, during the ten years preceding his death. Among the prominent artists represented will be found the works of, viz.:

Schlessinger,	L. D. Metz,	De Camps,
Geselschap,	H. Robbe,	Notterman,
Carl Hubner,	Wyderveld,	Barland,
J. Meadows,	Lemmens,	Devaux,
Herring,	Veron,	Williams,
Akkersdyke,	Moormans,	Roosenboom,
Toulmouche,	Cass. Hunt,	Van Severdonck,
Bergenthal,	Hildebrandt,	Wm. Hart,
J. Shaw,	Diebolt,	Noel,
G. Moriand,	Van Hove,	W. M. Oddie,
Patrois,	Henrietta Ronner,	Culverhouse,
Van Ingen,	E. N. Perry,	Cathn,
E. D. Lewis,	P. Moran,	Oertel,
Gignoux,	Toussaint,	

and others of equal celebrity; also, the celebrated portrait of

GEN. ANDREW JACKSON
By J. WESTLEY JARVIS,
certified by Vanderlyn & Elliott.
ALSO,
"CHRIST STILLING THE TEMPEST,"
"WRECK AMONG THE ICEBERGS,"
and others by L. JOB VERNET, Paris,

and a small, but choice, collection of Paintings and Water Colors from a well-known connoisseur of Baltimore.

NOW ON EXHIBITION FREE, WITH CATALOGUES, DAY AND EVENING UNTIL SALE.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 19, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 23 Liberty-st., ASSIGNEES' SALE OF OLD WHISKIES, WINES, &c., viz.: Casks (part Ullage) Old Blue Grass, O. K. S. Morton, A. Kellers' Bourbon and rye whiskies, part hhd. Coal Ila, Scotch whisky, part hhd. Irish whisky, Martell & Pinet, Castelan & Co.'s brandy, fifth Osborn's Old Dry Port Wine, Wines, &c., in demijohns and bottles. Sale positive to close the accounts.

Immediately after the above we shall sell a fine stock of old wines and liquors, of first quality, in cases and demijohns, in quantities to suit purchasers, including brandies, wines, &c., imported in cases of one dozen each; old Bourbon and rye whiskies of favorite brands; delicate Pale Sherry, Amoroso, Amontillado, Duff Gordon, Harmony, Pemartin, Old Forester & Hunt, Roop & Co., Ports, Clarets, Hocks, Madeira, Jamaica Rum, Holland and English Gins, &c., all fully warranted. No other goods admitted.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 19, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, No. 9 Liberty-st., a sorrel horse, about 16 hands, not over 9 years old, sound and kind in all harness; a full guarantee given if required; not afraid of locomotives or anything else, and a valuable family horse. A coupe in good order, made by Wood Brothers; has been used but one season. A fine single harness in good order.

GOVERNMENT SALE AT THE NATIONAL ARMORY.

By order of the President of the United States the following condemned ordnance stores will be offered at public auction at the national armory, Springfield, Mass., MONDAY, Dec. 14, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz.:

Small arms, various models,	Machinery,
Horse equipments,	Scrap steel,
Parts of artillery bits,	Old grindstones,
Accoutrements,	Gun stocks, various stages,
Parts of arms, various models,	Old vises,
Old tools,	Lot window frames,
Borax,	Sash and blinds,
Old rope,	One mowing machine,
Scrap iron, "wrought and cast,"	Horse carts, Tallow,
	One old shed, &c.

Catalogues giving quantity, &c., have already been furnished. Parties who have not received them will be supplied by applying to the commanding officer.

J. R. McGINNESS,
Brevet Major Commanding.

SALE OF ORDNANCE STORES.

By direction of the President of the United States the following condemned ordnance and ordnance stores will be offered at public auction at the Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts, on THURSDAY, the 17th December, at 10 o'clock A. M., viz.:

54 cast-iron cannon,	1 boring machine,
Artillery implements and equipments,	1 vertical drill,
	1 hand force-pump,
Muskets, rifles and swords,	Blacksmiths', carpenters'
Infantry equipments,	and finishers' tools,
Spare parts of small arms,	Scrap iron and steel.

Catalogues giving more detailed information can be had by application at the Arsenal, or at the Ordnance Office, Washington City. T. F. KINGSBURY, Brevet Brigadier-General Commanding.

WATERTOWN ARSENAL, Mass., Nov. 17, 1868.

MR. EDWARDS' LIBRARY.

By LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall Book Salesrooms and Art Galleries, Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Nov. 20 and 21, at 7 o'clock P. M.,

The private library of the late Charles Edwards, Esq., author of "Chancery Reports," "History and Poetry of Finger-rings," "Courts and Lawyers," &c., &c., comprising a very choice collection of books, American and English editions, among them many very elegantly bound sets, standard works, illustrated and early printed books, &c., &c. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 3 Cortlandt-st., four doors west of Broadway; Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway.

FINE ARTS.

IMPORTANT SALE OF HIGH-CLASS MODERN PAINTINGS, COMPRISING THE ENTIRE GALLERY OF

A. D'HUYVETTER, ESQ.,

which for artistic merit has perhaps never been equaled by any collection ever offered for public exhibition sale in this country.

Many of them are the most important and finest examples from the most distinguished artists of the Belgian and Dusseldorf Schools ever imported, and will bear the most careful and critical examination.

They are now on exhibition, free, day and evening, at the Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, which will be sold by auction THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 19 and 20, at 7½ o'clock, by

H. D. MINER & BARKER, Auctioneers.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—CABINETMAKERS' STOCK.—M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer, will sell THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 10 o'clock, the entire stock of cabinet furniture contained in stores Nos. 113 Fulton and 43 Ann sts., comprising rosewood parlor suites in brocatelle, walnut suites in reps, hair cloth, &c.; rosewood, walnut and mahogany chamber suites, wardrobes, bookcases, dining-room furniture, &c. The stock to be positively sold without reserve. By order of

W. MORTIMER, Esq., Assignee.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Nov. 18, at 12 o'clock, within the store:

600 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons, landing.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEVI DURYEA, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, United States Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Nov. 17, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 13th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FERDINAND GOLDSTEIN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Nov. 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 11th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN S. STOKES, of the City and County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, on the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Nov. 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 1st day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GUSTAV H. LESSER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, United States Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Nov. 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM G. TOMPKINS, of the town of Yonkers, in the County of Westchester, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, United States of America, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Nov. 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 11th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FREDERICK WILLIAM PERSCH, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Nov. 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 12th day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GRAFTON D. ROGERS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Nov. 18, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN S. WRIGHT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John S. Wright in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of December, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 14th day of November, 1868.

n18-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES A. SUYDAM, bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James A. Suydam, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of December, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York on the 10th day of November, 1868.

n11-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 506.—IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN H. ALDRICH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John H. Aldrich, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of December, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of November, 1868.

n11-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS WEHL, a bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 30th day of October, 1868, before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Julius Wehl, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of October, A. D. 1868.

n11-law3wW* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern district of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANDREW WESSON, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Andrew Wesson, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, Nov. 9, 1868. FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee.

n11-law3wW* No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES B. FESSENDEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 24th day of October, 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Charles B. Fessenden, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 157 Broadway, City of New-York.

n11-law3wW*

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,

In great variety and at prices from $10, $12 50, $15, $17 50, $20 to $30 and upward,
Manufactured by
THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY.
ALSO,
Hearths, Tiles, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks, Urinals.
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS.

Slabs, plain and enameled. Slate work made to order. A discount to the trade.

Quarries and Manufactory, Middle Granville, N. Y.
Warehouse and Showrooms,
40 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager.

SLATE MANTELS.—THE LATEST DESIGNS and the largest assortment in the City. WE MAKE SLATE MANTELS A SPECIALTY. T. B. STEWART, Factory and Showrooms, No. 218 West 42d-st., near Broadway. Branch at No. 605 8th-av.

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND THOSE desiring to obtain MARBLE MANTELS of new designs, carefully selected with regard to taste, elegance and economy, are invited to call at the manufactory and warerooms of FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97–105 East Houston-st.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS OF the latest designs, at very low prices, at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, latest designs, at reduced prices. S. KLABER'S marble works, No. 57 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE TO MARKET DEALERS.—Central Market, Broadway, 48th-st., and 7th-av., will be open for inspection on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 19, and for business on SATURDAY, Nov. 28, 1868. As there are only a few stands left, those desirous of obtaining locations must apply at once.

FOR SALE—A HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE ON Broadway. Business well established and good reasons given for selling. For particulars, address COX, Box No. 132 Times Office.

PERSONAL.

S. A. B. AND E. F. B.—RECEIVED BOTH letters. Will answer shortly. H.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A VERY COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; is an excellent dressmaker, fits perfectly, and has good taste in altering and trimming; is in every way a clever work woman; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is a Protestant; best references. Inquire at the store, No. 45 New Canal-st., for a few days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young American woman as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting, and all kinds of family sewing; can operate on two sewing machines; good reference given; City or country. Call at No. 118 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, cut and fit; the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 427, corner of 6th-av. and 26th-st.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT SEAMSTRESS wishes to make a few engagements to go out by the day or week; one who is experienced in family sewing, dressmaking, Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; City reference. Address S. R., Dressmaker, Station E, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; can cut and fit for children and do all kinds of family sewing; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; City reference. Call for two days at No. 207 East 5th-st., in the rear, near the Bowery.

WANTED—BY A WELL-EDUCATED GERMAN lady, who speaks English, a situation in an American family as lady's companion, housekeeper, or to take charge of children. Reference—Messrs. B. Westermann & Co., No. 440 Broadway. Address H. C. S., Box No. 2,306 Post Office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; has no objections to going a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 339 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT, trustworthy woman as first-class chambermaid and sewer, or would assist with washing, if required; understands her business; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 137 West 19th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A SITUATION as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good reference from her last place. Call at No. 210 East 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as good cook; is an excellent baker; would take entire charge of the kitchen; the best of City reference. Call at No. 119 West 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and assist in washing; good City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, LATELY LANDED from England, situations; one to cook, wash and iron; the other to do chamberwork and waiting. Call at No. 132 West 33d-st., in the rear of private coach-house.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman, a situation as good plain cook; no objections to washing and ironing; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 41 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse, capable of taking care of children; would have no objections to go a short distance in the country; best of reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 389 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as good cook; is a good baker; would assist in the washing; no objection to the country; City references. Call for two days at No. 134 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as laundress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; is good washer and ironer, and has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 401 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation as first-class cook; understands soups and desserts; is an excellent baker; will assist with washing; City reference. Apply at No. 382 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; has seven years of the best of City reference from her present employer, where she can be seen until engaged, at No. 13 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family as cook; would assist with the washing, or would do the cooking, washing and ironing in a small family; six years' City reference. Call for two days at No 316 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as laundress; has no objection to assist with chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 339 West 43d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as seamstress; capable to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; no objection to assist in chamberwork; good reference. Call at No. 238 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation in a private family as first-class cook; understands her business perfectly in all its branches; can give excellent City reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 192 7th-av., second floor, back room, until engaged.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN GOING OUT by the day or the week, would like one or two engagements for young ladies' dress-making; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Call at No. 129 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION in a small family; understands dressmaking and all kinds of sewing; willing to do light work; has no objections to the country. Address M. M., West Hoboken Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as competent seamstress; can operate on Willcox & Gibbs' machine; would attend to growing children. Can be seen until suited at her present employer's, No. 54 East 49th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A steady person of long experience; can take the entire charge of an infant and bring it up by the bottle; or grown children and do plain sewing; best City reference. Call at No. 238 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; can do all kinds of cooking and baking, including game and soups; can come well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 4 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE INTELLIGENT young woman, to engage in a fancy bread and cake, or confectionery store. For further particulars apply at the bakery, No. 456 Greenwich-st., between Desbrosses and Canal sts.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, work in families or hotels by the day or week, or would take fine custom shirts home. Address or call for one week No. 4 Dominick-st., near Clark-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; or would do general housework in a small private family; good City reference. Call at No. 118 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 119 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., over the grocery store.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, A SITUATION; can operate and do all kinds of family sewing, cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 19 41st-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands French and English cooking; soups, meats and desserts of all kinds, and is an excellent baker; best City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 205 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, WHO speaks French, a situation as nurse or housekeeper. Call at No. 183 2d-st., between Avenues A and B, first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY LATELY come from Europe, and belonging to the Church of England, a situation to assist in housekeeping in a small family. Apply at 284 West-st., corner Spring-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as good cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at 121 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE, WHO can take entire charge of an infant from its birth, and bring it up by bottle, a situation; City or country, best of City references. Apply at No. 207 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid or first-class waitress. Can be seen at the residence of her late employer, No. 18 East 37th-st., from 12 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; has the best City reference. Call at No. 215 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor, back room, from 10 to 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as laundress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 342 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands her business perfectly in all its branches; has good City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 31st-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and to assist in part of the washing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 224 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER WHO CAN cut, fit and trim perfectly, to go out by the day in families. Address DRESSMAKER, Station G, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as nurse and do plain sewing, or do chamberwork and sewing. To be seen for two days at No. 133 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as laundress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 177 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands boning, larding, &c.; no objection to country. Apply at No. 320 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, a situation as wet nurse, with a fresh breast of milk. Call at No. 334 East 11th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and laundress, or will assist with waiter; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 159 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD, EXPERIENCED washerwoman, a nice family's washing for the Winter. Apply to Mrs. HARVEY, No. 217 East 24th-st., up two stairs, front rooms.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A person who understands her business in all its branches; best of reference. Apply for two days at No. 223 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT Protestant woman as cook in a private family. Can be seen until engaged at No. 129 West 24th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. Call at No. 139 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S washing, by a respectable woman; has the best of reference. Call at No. 224 West 20th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress. Call at No. 30 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machine; or would be willing to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 315 East 35th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing, either family or gentlemen's; done at her own house; understands all kinds of French fluting and doing up all kinds of linens; good reference. Call at or address No. 161 West 27th-st., third floor, Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as laundress in a private family, or to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing; is a Protestant; no objection to go a short distance in the country; City references. Call at No. 214 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED cook in a private family; understands all kinds of meats and soups; is a first-class bread and biscuit maker; nine years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 100 3d-av., near 14th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children thoroughly; dressing hair, &c.; or as chambermaid and sewer; has lived in first-class families; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 121 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is willing to assist with waiting or chamberwork; can be well recommended. Can be seen at No. 203 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, A situation to do the cooking and part of the washing and ironing of a private family; is a good cook, and one that thoroughly understands her business; best City reference given from her last place. Call for two days at No. 63 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as laundress in a private family, or to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing; is a Protestant; no objection to go a short distance in the country; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 214 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., fourth floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; thoroughly understands soups, meats, game and pastry, and is an experienced baker; can be well recommended as to capability and character. Call for two days at No. 394 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., two pair of stairs, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN who is a first-class cook; understands soups, meats, game and desserts; no objection to a private boarding-house or the country; good reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 309 East 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the rear, first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN JUST FROM England, a situation in a gentleman's family as waitress or chambermaid, and do plain sewing; has lived in first-class families; American or English family preferred. Call or address for three days, C. O., at No. 402 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid or laundress; can give the best of City reference from her last place where she has been for five years. Can be seen for two days at No. 282 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as good cook; understands all kinds of baking, desserts, pastry and meats; will assist with washing; best of City reference. Apply at No. 140 West 19th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH GIRL as seamstress; willing to assist with the chamberwork, or as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wilson's machine; can give a two-year reference. Call for two days at No. 2.1 East 47th-st., corner 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as seamstress in a private family; understands dressmaking and sewing on a machine; best City references. Call for two days at No. 246 East 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as first-class chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, or will do chamber work and waiting; good references. Call for two days at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; no objection to assist with the house washing; has best City reference from last place. Call at No. 331 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; three years' references. Call or address J., No. 369 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as plain cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent baker; understands her business in every capacity; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 160 East 13th-st., corner of 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid or waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; has ten years' City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 220 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY OR CITY SITUATIONS, together or separate, by two superior servants; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; good references. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business thoroughly; has good City references. Apply at No. 339 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and plain sewer, and would assist with chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 341 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 149 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL WITH THREE years' reference, a situation as chambermaid and sewer, or else to do fine washing or ironing, or chamberwork or waiting. Address No. 424 9th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook; has three years' City reference from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 23 West 21st-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and sewing; City reference. Apply for two days at No. 453 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-RATE cook; can be highly recommended by the family she has been with for several years. Apply at said family, No. 4 East 14th-st., where she still is.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do chamberwork and sewing or take care of children; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City references. Call at 303 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference from last place. Call at No. 382 3d-av., near 30th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A Protestant girl; can take entire charge of a baby from birth; do plain sewing; good reference. No. 40 East 22d-st., near Madison-av.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse; capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth; the best of reference. Call at No. 145 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook or washerwoman. Call at No. 17 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; will be recommended from her last place. Apply to No. 422 7th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT, CIVIL girl, a situation in the City or country to cook, wash and iron, or to do housework. To be seen till suited at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook, or would assist in washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen in fancy store, No. 408 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as cook; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 231 East 37th-st., third floor, back.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English woman as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing. Call at No. 441 East 32d-st., corner 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUATION; is an excellent bread baker; no objections to City or country; good references. Call for two days at No. 128 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as laundress or chambermaid and fine washer, in a private family; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 26 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who takes washing, a few more families' washing; is a first-class laundress; has first-class City reference. Call at No. 316 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid or waitress; best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 155 West 27th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to take care of children; three years' City reference. Call at No. 262 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY girl to cook and assist with washing and ironing; is a good cook and baker; would do housework in a small family. Can be seen at No. 212 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND RESPECTABLE girl, a situation in Brooklyn as cook; no objections to washing and ironing, if the family be small; good references. Inquire at 217 Jay-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, a few more ladies' work by the day; can do all kinds of family sewing; can assist with dressmaking. Call at or address No. 251 West 41st-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of reference from her last place, where she has lived two years. Call at No. 100 Charlton-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION to do general housework in a small family; willing and obliging; best of references. Call at No. 119 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, 16 YEARS OF age, a situation as chambermaid and waitress or nurse. Address No. 121 9th-st., first floor, back room, between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A SITUATION as first-class waitress or chambermaid; good City reference. Call for two days at her present employer's 83 Lexington-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; no objections to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 257 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A FAITHFUL and trusty Swedish girl to do any light work in a family. Call at No. 65 East 1[illegible]th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, A SITUATION as professional cook. Call at No. 214 West 19th-st., Whites-place. To be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook. Call at or address No. 115 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS or chambermaid; can cut and fit ladies' dresses; best reference. Apply at No. 34 East 21st-st.

THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF DECEASED soldiers, and also crippled and disabled soldiers, will find immediate relief and employment by applying to Mrs. HARRY HUNTER, No. 619 Broadway, Room No. 2.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do chamberwork and fine sewing, or chamberwork and fine washing; or would take charge of a baby; is a first-class waitress; is in the habit of cutting ladies' under-garments; has nine years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 325 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A WOMAN who is capable of the entire charge of an infant night and day, or to bring it up by the bottle; or would take care of an invalid child or lady; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 405 East 20th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED.—A LADY IN THE COUNTRY WISHES to obtain a good situation for her nurse, (a Protestant,) either to wait on an invalid lady or to take the entire charge of an infant; she is perfectly reliable, competent and invaluable in sickness. Can be seen for three days at No. 3½ West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS AND DRESSMAKER, a few more customers by the day or week in family; can cut and fit for ladies and children, and do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machines. Call or address, for three days, Mrs. S., No. 254 7th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; would go out by the day, week or month; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 207 East 5th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A woman who understands all sorts of cooking and is a good baker; has seven years' of the best City references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 182 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; either City or country; understands all kinds of pastry, soups, boneing, larding, &c.; best City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE CITY OR country by a French cook; understands soups, game, fish and desserts of all kinds; is a good meat and pastry cook; good references. Apply at No. 414 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT French woman as nurse and seamstress; thoroughly understands the care of young children; is a good seamstress; best City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; long experienced; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 325 East 29th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; understands French and English cooking in all its branches; unexceptionable City references given. Inquire until engaged at No. 352 3d-av., between 27th and 28th sts., over store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED and trustworthy nurse; will take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, or older children; first-class City reference given. Apply at No. 347 10th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., third floor, front.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron; is an excellent cook and baker; or would do chamberwork and waiting, or as laundress; City or country; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, a situation; can do fine washing and ironing; has the best of City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 1,288 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT German girl, who speaks French fluently, as lady's maid; understands dressmaking and hair-dressing, &c.; has good City references. Apply or address No. 61 4th-av.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION BY a young American woman, Protestant; can operate on the machine; would take care of grown children and do chamberwork. Can be seen at No. 207 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse; is accustomed to the care of an infant; would assist in chamberwork or sewing; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG WOMAN, A situation in the country as cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework; has good references. Can be seen at No. 1,288 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE CHAMBERmaid and waitress, with excellent City reference, a situation in a private boarding-house or private family; will take charge of the silver and dining-room plate; wages $10. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR INFANT'S nurse, with three years' City reference, a situation in the City or country, or as children's nurse and seamstress; is quick at the needle; will wash for a lady and child; wages $10. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT German girl as nurse and seamstress; has excellent City references, (three and a half years.) Can be seen at No. 61 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WELSHWOMAN, A situation as experienced laundress in a private family; can do every kind of fluting and laces; best of City reference. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN with the best of City references, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is very competent and not afraid of work. Call at 1,288 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid or general housework in a private family; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 243 West 17th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN YOUNG WOMAN, country or City, a situation as chambermaid and waiter, or to take care of children and sew, or do housework; good reference. Apply at 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as first-class waitress; would assist in chamberwork; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call at 245 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as first-class servant; is neat and understands her business; good City reference. Call at No. 245 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer. Apply to her present employer, No. 25 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as child's nurse and to assist in chamberwork. Apply at No. 37 West 24th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress. Call at No. 94 West 20th-st., (old number,) between 6th and 7th avs.

SIMMS' SELECT COLORED SERVANTS' Agency, No. 131 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; male and female, at the shortest notice.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, wet nurses, &c., No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, 23 years of age, a situation in some respectable family as coachman and groom; can break in colts, clip and singe; can drive from two to four in hand; can take charge of an invalid gentleman; no objection to City or country; best of recommendation. Apply or address, for three days No. 71 3d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 27 YEARS OF age, a situation in a manufacturing or wholesale business, grocery preferred, as salesman or general clerk, or any capacity where an active and energetic man is required; very best of references given for character, capacity and responsibility; expectations moderate. Address O. D. R., Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman, who thoroughly understands the care of horses; is an excellent driver of four-in-hand, tandem, or pair horse teams; references given which cannot fail to give satisfaction. Address M. W., at Lowden's, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom; is a careful driver; can milk and is willing to make himself useful; has good City reference from last employer; can be seen convenient. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a young man thoroughly competent in the care of horses and carriages; the best City recommendations; disengaged on account of the family going to Europe. Call or address C. H., No. 948 Broadway, Mr. Madden's saddlery.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a competent man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses, and a most competent groom; a good steady driver; three years' best City reference from last place. Call or address FOLY, at private stable, No. 37 33d-st., 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SMART AND RESPECTABLE young Englishman, of sober and industrious habits, a situation as coachman and groom in a private family in the country; is thoroughly competent, and would be found willing and obliging; can give the best City reference. Address A. B. C., Box 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, of long practical experience in the business; would assist in a florist's establishment; has good reference as to ability and character. Address Z., Morrisania Post Office, Westchester County, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; is a good vegetable gardener; understands both branches thoroughly; will be found very willing and obliging; best of City reference. Address W. S., Box No. 217 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, SCOTCH, A situation as coachman and groom; understands thoroughly the care and treatment of horses; good driver and good City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A respectable Protestant man, in a private family; understands his business perfectly; best City references. Address, for two days, W. B., at drug-store No. 941 Broadway, corner of 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man; will be generally useful; can produce first-class City references. Address J. F. K., Box No. 193 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a respectable Englishman; 15 years' practice in the City, and will come highly recommended. Call on or address W. H., No. 531 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS colored coachman. Apply to JOHN J. MORRIS, corner of University-place and 13th-st. Best City reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, as waiter in a private family; can furnish best City reference. Call at No. 26 East 19th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—SEVERAL SALESMEN, WHO CAN influence a large trade in the dry goods importing and jobbing business. Parties familiar with foreign dress goods, and who have a prompt paying trade, can make liberal arrangements by addressing V., Box 4,020 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., all respectable girls and women for situations now ready; ladies' maids, nurses, cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, &c. American, English, Irish, Scotch, German, French, &c.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT LAUNDRESS, who can bring good City references. Apply before 12 o'clock at No. 24 Washington-square.

WANTED—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, A capable German or English girl; references required. Apply at No. 315 West 14th-st.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL SAMPLES free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 45 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE DE PARIS...SUMMONT...SATURDAY, Nov. 20
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, Dec. 12
EUROPE.....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Dec. 26
ST. LAURENT.....OCEANDE...SATURDAY, Jan. 9

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (excluding wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $167; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $185; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers coming to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

JAVA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15
SCOTIA leaves.....SATURDAY, Nov. 18
RUSSIA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29
CHINA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6
CUBA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13
JAVA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD:
Cabin.....$130
Steerage.....80
Children between 1 and 12 years.....65
Infants.....10
Servants' passage to Paris.....145
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSENGERS FOR STEAMSHIP JAVA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st, Jersey City, at 8:30 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, 15th inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

ALEPPO.....Nov. 16 | SAMARIA.....Dec. 2
ALGERIA.....Nov. 30 | ASIA.....Dec. 9

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 currency.
Round tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at low rates.
For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
E. CUNARD.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN
STEAM COMPANY.
FOR LIVERPOOL
From Pier No. 46 North river, WEDNESDAYS.

MINNESOTA.....3,000 tons.....Nov. 15, at 7 P. M.
COLORADO.....3,000 tons.....Dec. 6, at 2 P. M.
NEBRASKA.....2,500 tons.....Dec. 16, at 8 A. M.
MISSOURI.....1,500 tons.....Dec. 23, at 12 M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold. Steerage, $35, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms.
For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 28 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built Steamers are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY
From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.
EUROPA.....Nov. 25 | CALEDONIA.....Dec. 9
COLUMBIA.....Dec. 2 | ANGLIA.....Dec. 16
IOWA.....Dec. 9 | HIBERNIA.....Dec 23

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $80 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $140.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $30.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

NOTICE—THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF LONDON will sail from Pier No. 45, North River, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, on SATURDAY, Nov. 25.
Passengers will require to be on board one hour before sailing.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY, Nov. 21
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY, Nov. 28
CITY OF NEW-YORK (via Halifax).....TUESDAY, Dec. 1
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, at 1 P. M., tide permitting, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
PAYABLE IN GOLD. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin.....$100 | Steerage.....$30 and 35
To London.....105 | To London.....35 and 40
To Paris.....125 | To Paris.....42 and 45
Halifax.....20 | Halifax.....15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer.....45 | St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer.....30
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP HELVETIA, CUTTING, Will leave SATURDAY, Nov. 21, at 10 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 29 and 27 Broadway.

LOUISIANA, FORBES, will leave THURSDAY, Nov. 23, at 9 A. M.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET,
AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st. and No. 29 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Cabin. Second Cabin. Steerage.
Outside. Inside. $250 $150 $75
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
FOUR TIMES A MONTH
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medical attendance free.
Nov. 24—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. CONNER, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. CAVALIER.
Steamer leaves Dec. 9 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco Jan. 4, 1866, for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Vanderbilt-st.
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PACIFIC Mail Steamship Company's steamer, sailing on TUESDAY, Nov. 21 at 12 M. Freight received until 4 P. M. on MONDAY, 20d inst., at Pier No. 42 North River.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Agents.
Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

STEAM COMMUNICATION DIRECT BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.
THE PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY dispatch a steamer every month, sailing from Panama about the 20th, upon the arrival of the British Mail Steamer at Aspinwall. The Pacific Mail Company's steamer leaving New-York on the same day on the 15th of each month will make the necessary connection. Passengers and cargo booked through from New-York to the several Colonial ports.
A speedy passage runs to the newly discovered gold region of Hokitika.
For further information regarding rates of freight, passage money, &c., &c., apply to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. R. L. TOUKLEADOR, Nov. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. H. BLACK, Dec. 23.
BRESILIA, Capt. H. P. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 22.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas. Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS,
CALLING AT HAVANA,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
The splendid new-timed steamship
DE SOTO, W. B. EATON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on
SATURDAY, Nov. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The North American Steamship Company will dispatch the
SANTIAGO DE CUBA.....Nov. 29
CAPTAIN JOHN.....Dec. 6
MORGAN follows.....Dec. 13
DE SOTO follows.....Dec. 20
BIENVILLE follows.....Dec. 27
Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavaca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River.
No Havana freight received on day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR MOBILE
VIA
FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the first-class steamship
GEORGIA, Capt. SMITH,
on SATURDAY, Nov. 21, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without further charge at Mobile. 24 hour clearings. Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line. Excellent passenger accommodation.
For freight or passage apply to
L. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY.
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.
The first-class steamship THARSIS will leave Pier No. 43 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, and MONTGOMERY, on SATURDAY, Nov. 21, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
R. LISTER, Agent, No. 32 West-st.
Cabin passage $30.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the powerful side-wheel steamer
MONARCH, Capt. R. ADAMS, Dec. 2,
at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
MANHATTAN.....Saturday, Nov. 21
GEO. CROMWELL.....Saturday, Nov. 28
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents.
R. L. CROMWELL & BRO., No. 2 West-st.

SHIPPING.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 7 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. B. GREENE, Nov. 23.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. E. ADAMS, via Nassau, Dec. 3.
For freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, WEST INDIA AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days. The elegant sidewheel steamship BALTIMORE, Capt. PEAKES, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on MONDAY, Nov. 20, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana, $65 currency. For freight or passage apply to
ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A1 fast and reliable steamship SAVANNAH, MIKER, R. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 16, at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 8 North River. Cabin passage reduced to $15. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 79 William-st.
The steamship VIRGO will sail on the following THURSDAY.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official papers procured from the Department of State, for A. G. WILMARTH, U. S. Courts Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. S. State passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. JONES, Passport Agent 192 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 213 and 214 6th-av.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NO. 161 5TH-AV., AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st.—Thirteenth Term.
Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-studied and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the children with Mr. Lyon. Within two years 14 have entered college—Columbia, Yale, Harvard, Williams, Troy Polytechnic, &c.—this class is improving. Lighter grades academics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

PACKARD'S EVENING SCHOOL.
Mortimer Building, corner of Broadway and 23d-st.
The evening classes in Packard's Business College will commence on MONDAY EVENING, October 2, and continue during the Winter months. Special attention paid to writing, arithmetic and book-keeping.
The very best teachers employed. Call for circular.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

MISS ARISTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 20 East 21st-st.
Reopened MONDAY, Sept. 25. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY.
Cooperstown, N. Y.
A first-class Boarding School for young ladies and gentlemen. Winter term begins Dec. 15, 1865. For catalogue address
Rev. ORREN PERRINE, A. M., Principal.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 6 West 20th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 14.
For full information, see circular. Address as above.

WM. MASON & THEODORE THOMAS'
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 129 Fifth-avenue, near 20th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 11. Classes now forming. Circulars forwarded. Office hours from 12 A. M. to 2 P. M.

MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 149 Madison-av.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS
DANBURY, CONN.
F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

THE HIVERDALE INSTITUTE.—A COLLEGIATE School for young ladies, at Riverdale-on-Hudson, is under the supervision of Rev. GEORGE D. WILDES, A. M., Rector of Christ Church, Riverdale. Prof. MILO M. MILLS, Principal.
French Professor—JULES E. LOISEAU.
Professors of Music—EMILE GUYON, ALFRED ANDREWS.
The appointments of this institution are first-class throughout for a thorough, physical, moral and mental education. Address the Principal.
Prospectuses at Messrs. Appletons', No. 99 Grand-st., New-York.
Further particulars of SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, No. 37 William-st.; HENRY F. SPAULDING, No. 45 Leonard-st.; MARSHALL ROBERTS, No. 31 Mercer-st., N. Y.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies and children, combining thorough and systematic education with home care and training. Resident French teacher. No extras. For circulars, address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

BOARD AND INSTRUCTION FOR CHILDREN.—Three or four children can be taken to board by a lady, who would give them the best of care and a thorough education; reference of the highest character furnished. Address W., Box No. 481 P. O.

FEMALE INSTITUTE—BEDFORD, WESTchester Co., N. Y.—A Family Boarding School for girls, in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. COLTON. Reopened Sept. 20. Terms $400 per year. Circulars obtained of Mr. J. Bates, No. 135 Broadway, or address Principals.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 21, at No. 620 Broadway. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 135 Madison-av., corner 29th-st., will reopen Sept. 24. Applications may be made personally or by letter.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AT CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class Boarding School for both sexes. Term opens Dec. 22.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

ARENIA SEMINARY, ARENIA, N. Y.—Special preparation for college. Letters by permission to the Faculties of Yale, Wesleyan and Rutgers.
Rev. S. FROST, Principal.

ARITHMETIC, BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, grammar, spelling, &c., taught at TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 260 Bowery, day and evening. Ladies' Department.

AT $4 PER WEEK, TUITION, BOARD AND A washing for boys under 11; elementary or any higher English studies. Address CARE, Box No. 144 Times Office.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS YOUNG'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and masters, No. 1,214 Broadway. Gymnasium attached.

W. R. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—Boys prepared for business or College.

WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, at Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y., will reopen Nov. 2.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL, NO. 40 Irving-place, reopened on Wednesday, Sept. 23.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT and education desires a situation as governess (for two or three children) in a good family, where she will be received and treated on equal terms; is competent to teach all the English branches, French and Music. Address for one week, stating terms, requirements, and where and when an interview may be had, Miss W., Station D, New-York.

A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY of FRANCE, fully competent to teach Latin, Greek, French and German, which latter two languages he speaks, wishes a situation; no objection to go West or South; highest references. Address ALSO, Box No. 1,215 Times Office of this city.

FRENCH LESSONS.—AN EXPERIENCED young Professor of distinguished education, lately arrived from Paris and speaking English fluently, is desirous of giving private lessons; best City references. Address A., Box No. 104 Times Office.

A LADY LATELY FROM PARIS IS open to an engagement as teacher of French, English, Spanish and music; can take the entire charge of children or young ladies; superior recommendations. Address TEACHER, Box No. 167 Times Office, Brooklyn.

A YOUNG LADY, EDUCATED IN PARIS as governess, is desirous of teaching, desires to give a few French lessons; highest references. Call at No. 218 East 14th-st.

WANTED—IN A BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, an associate principal. Address PRINCIPAL, Yonkers, N. Y.

STORES, &c., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING, Nos. 38, 39 and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fireproof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazard incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, Times Office.

BROADWAY OFFICES TO LET—LARGE, and in every respect first-class, for insurance companies, bankers, &c., in the new building No. 139 Broadway. Some are immediately disposable, and others on 1st January. Also a suite of fine offices on upper floor. The building has all modern conveniences, and is warmed throughout. Apply to WM. B. THOMPSON, No. 139 Broadway, Room No. 3.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF 21 YEARS.—No. 627, near Bleecker-st.; building marble; seven stories; lot 85 feet wide, 200 deep, extending through to Mercer-st. If wanted, the lessee may have a loan of $150,000 or $200,000.

TO LET—THE SPACIOUS LOFTS, NOS. 727 and 729 Broadway, corner 10th-st.; also the building No. 37 East 9th-st., four doors west of Broadway. Apply to GEORGE & WM. BLOOR, Broadway, corner 10th-st.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers,
No. 82 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. W. GRAHAM CAMPBELL, OF Ireland, will preach THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the M. E. Church, between 2d and 3d Avs. Services commence at 7½ o'clock. Strangers welcome.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, two children (and nurse); two connecting rooms, with board, below 14th-st., and between 2d and 6th ave.; reference exchanged. Address, with full particulars, X. Y., Box No. 2,277 New-York Post Office.

A WIDOW LADY WITHOUT CHILDREN, occupying a genteelly furnished house in a central and genteel neighborhood, (below 34th-st., will let to a family, with first-class board, a parlor, three chambers and bath room; no objection to children and nurse; no other boarders; terms reasonable; references, &c., of the highest respectability. Address for three days, DOMICIL, Box No. 114 Times Office.

NO. 57 9TH-ST., A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway.—Handsome second and third-story hall rooms, with board, to a party of gentlemen, or gentleman and their wives; also, single rooms; references given and required.

ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR.—A LADY HAVing a first-class house in 30th-st. near 8th-av., can give her second floor and private table, if desired, to two or more persons, or a family; three rooms. Address and apply at No. 13 East 30th-st.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let a handsomely-furnished second floor, with all modern improvements, to one or two gentlemen; breakfast if desired; or to a first-class family with board. Apply at No. 126 West 23d-st., near 6th-av.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms, being the entire second floor, to rent, with board, in a first-class house; private table if desired. Apply at No. 29 West 21st-st.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms on Murray Hill to let to a gentleman and wife, or a family of three or four adults. Address BOARD, Box No. 4,139 Post Office.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITES of rooms on second and third floors, with or without private table; references given and required. No. 52 Union-place, one door above 17th-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, in a family with few boarders; between 4th and 6th ave. and 23d and 30th sts. Address, with terms and particulars, Box No. 3,915 Post Office.

NO. 58 WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE.—Two gentlemen willing to room together can have a nicely-furnished room, with all the comforts of a home, for $14 per week for both, in a private family.

NO. 104 WEST 43D-ST.—TO LET, WITH first-class board, a large, handsomely-furnished front room to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; references exchanged.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARLOR and bedroom without board; location excellent, for two gentlemen—must be in family; rooms ready for immediate occupancy. Apply at No. 262 East 16th-st.

TO LET—IN A QUIET AND VERY DESIRable locality, one fine large front room and bedroom, suitable for gentleman and lady. Apply at No. 45 Dominick-st.

NO. 231 WEST 13TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH or without board, to gentleman and wife, a large and elegant back parlor, well furnished; references exchanged.

NO. 137 WEST 30TH-ST.—FOUR HANDsomely furnished rooms, with board, bath, gas, fire; hall; private family; no other boarders. Terms reasonable; references exchanged.

NO. 208 EAST 14TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH first-class board, handsomely furnished rooms over the second and third floors, 24th on Monday or Tuesday. References given and required.

NO. 14 (OLD NO. 80) 9TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th-av and University-place.—The whole second story, en suite or singly, and single rooms, with board. References exchanged.

A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms will be rented, to gentlemen only, with breakfast if desired, in a small private family near 5th-av. Address 320-ST. ROOMS, Box No. 153 Times Office.

WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF SIX PERSONS, board in a first-class house near 5th-av. Apply or address, with particulars, EVERETT LIBRARY, No. 72 West 34th-st.

TO LET—TO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, TWO large nicely furnished rooms, with bath-room adjoining, in Clinton-st., Brooklyn; family private. Communicate with S. E. T., Times Office.

A FEW BEAUTIFUL ROOMS TO LET with first-class board, on Stuyvesant-square. Call at the corner of Livingston-place and East 11th-st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A ROOM TO SUIT one gentleman. Apply at No. 128 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

A LARGE ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR or back parlor to let, with board, in a small family; home-made table. No. 260 West 11th-st.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, without board, to gentlemen only, at No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 141 WEST 15TH-ST.—A HANDSOMELY furnished back parlor, with or without board, to one or two gentlemen.

A LARGE PLEASANT ROOM, WITH first-class board; terms moderate. Call at No. 216 West 15th-st.

TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front rooms, with board, on third floor, at No. 45 East 10th-st., near Broadway; references exchanged.

NO. 18 WEST 35TH-ST.—AN ELEGANT suite of rooms, just vacated, on the second floor. Private table furnished if desired.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO A rent to one gentleman, without board, at No. 13 East 16th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—AT NO. 261 Hudson-st., en suite or singly; terms moderate; day boarders taken; desirable location.

TO LET—PARLOR AND BEDROOMS ADJOINing, with or without board, at No. 34 West 20th-st.

ROOMS EN SUITE—WITH OR WITHOUT board, at No. 27 West 26th-st., near St. James Hotel.

NO. 58 WEST 31ST-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to rent with board; reference exchanged.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, TO RENT AND FOR SALE, BY S. W. BENEDICT, NO. 326 6TH-AV.

TO LET—A FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR, FOR housekeeping, with gas and water; $60 per month; no children in the house. Inquire for one month at No. 239 Wooster-st., between 4th and Amity sts.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1st. For paving with trap blocks 35th-st., from 1st to 2d avs.

2d. For building sewers in 1st-av. from 120th-st. to and through 121st-st. to and near 2d-av.

3d. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in 45th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.

4th. For laying crosswalks from the N. E. corner of Cottage-place and West Houston-st., in a line directly opposite to West Houston-st.

5th. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in 77th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

6th. For building sewers in 83d and 84th sts., between 4th and 5th avs.

7th. For building sewers in Washington-st., between Jane and Horatio sts., in Waverley-place, between Christopher and West 10th sts., in Walker-st., between Varick and Sullivan sts., and in Church-st., between Lispenard and Walker sts.

8th. For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks on the south side of Morton-st. from Washington to West-st., and on south side of Morton-st., from Bleecker to Bedford-st.

9th. For laying crosswalks from the N. E. to the S. E., and from the N. W. to the S. W. corners of Waverley-place and West 10th-st.

10th. For relaying and making full width crosswalks across West-st. from the north side of Dey-st. to Pier No. 20.

11th. For building sewers in 85th, 86th and 87th sts., between the 2d and 3d avs.

12th. For building a sewer in 3d-av. from 87th-st. to and through 88th-st. to 4th-av.

13th. For building sewers in 2d-av., between 120th and 123d sts., and in 119th and 121st sts., between 2d and 4th avs.

14th. For building sewers in 1st-av., from 122th-st. to and through 124th-st. to 3d-av., and in 125th-st. between 3d and 4th avs.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on the

1st. Both sides of 39th-st., from 1st to 2d avs., to the extent of half the block on said avenues.

2d. Both sides of 121st-st., from Avenue A to 2d-av.; also both sides of 122d-st., from 2d to 3d-av.

3d. Both sides of 45th-st., from 4th to 5th-av.

4th. The easterly side of Hancock-st., from West Houston-st. to and through the half way to Bleecker; also both sides of West Houston-st. from Congress and Hancock sts. to a point half way to Macdougal-st.

5th. Both sides of 97th-st., from 4th to Madison-av. to the extent of half the block on said avenues.

6th. Both sides of 80th-st., from Madison to 5th-av.; also both sides of 84th-st., from 4th to 5th-av. and the easterly side of Madison-av., from 84th to 85th-st.

7th. Both sides of Washington-st. between Jane and Horatio sts.; also both sides of Waverley-place from Christopher to West 10th-st.; also both sides of Waterst., from Bullivan to and through both sides of Church-st., from Walker to Lispenard-st.

8th. North side of Morton-st. from Washington to West-st.; also, south side of Morton-st., from Bleecker to Bedford-st.

9th. Both sides of West 10th-st. and both sides of Waverley-place to a point distant half the block in either direction from the corner of Waverley-place and West 10th-st.

10th. The north side of Dey-st. and the east side of West-st., from the northeast corner of Dey and West sts. to a point distant half the block therefrom.

11th. Both sides of 85th-st., from Madison to 5th-av.; also, both sides of 86th and 87th sts., from 4th to 5th-av.

12th. Both sides of 89th-st., from 3d to 4th-av.; also, both sides of 3d-av., from 89th to 90th-st.; also, the east side of 4th-av., from 89th to 90th-st.

13th. Both sides of 2d-av., from 120th to 123d-st.; also, both sides of 119th and 121 stst., from 2d to 4th-av.; also, the east side of 4th-av., between 118th and 119th sts., and 121st sts.

14th. Both sides of 1st-av., from 124th to 126th-st.; also, both sides of 124th-st., from 1st to 3d-av.; also, both sides of 125th-st., from 1st to 4th-av.; also, the east side of 4th-av., from 124th to 126th-st.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to ISAAC O. HUNT, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement new County-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

ISAAC O. HUNT,
R. HARRISON REED,
GUERNEY SACKETT, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
New County-house, Nov. 17, 1865.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COUNT-HOUSE, PARK, Oct. 31, 1865.

TO TAX-PAYERS.—Notice is hereby given, that one per cent will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15.
On all taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1 interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 3 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery,
Have the largest assortment of
FURNITURE, MATTRESSES,
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTH,
of any house in the CITY, which they offer to the RETAIL trade at
WHOLESALE PRICES.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—A NEW OR GOOD SECOND-HAND boiler, 11 feet front, 18 feet long, 14 feet high, with tubular returns. Apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO.,
153 Maiden-lane.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

Hand and Leg Robes, all styles; fine Whips, Halters, &c. the best goods in the market, at low prices.
MAGNUS BROTHERS,
No. 104 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOR CASH, A HANDsome coupe, as good as new, must be sold to pay expenses. No. 82 2d-av., Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—A NEW EXPRESS WAGON, ONE milk wagon and one coal cart, at No. 427 West 18th-st., between 9th and 10th ave.

FOR SALE—A LARGE TWO-HORSE TRUCK, will be sold cheap. Inquire of F. A. FERRIS & CO., Nos. 204, 206 and 208 Mott-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE BAY MARE, SEVEN years old, warranted sound and kind. To be seen at 2,25 East 51st-st., between 3d and 3d avs., for three days.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.
A pleasant home in a sightly location, very accessible to New-York, in an improving neighborhood, can be secured by purchasing the lots of the MOUNT RUTHERFORD CO., Rutherford Park, N. J.
N. B.—These lots are located AT THE DEPOT, and are sold at PRIVATE SALE ONLY, to desirable parties.
Persons applying at once will secure choice of location.
For terms, &c., apply to
SLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway,
C. SLAKISTON, No. 26 Liberty-st., or
R. H. BURROWS, Sup't, at the Office of the Company, Rutherford Park.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT in Pittsfield, Berkshire Co., Mass. The estate comprises about 200 acres of land, of which about 60 acres are in wood, and the rest used in pasture and tillage land. The farm is one of the best in Berkshire County, and is under high cultivation. The woodland is of great value. On the land is a spacious mansion-house, built by the proprietor for his family residence, and containing all the modern conveniences, with stable, gardens, orchard, grapery, &c., &c., suitable for a gentleman's country residence. Also a farm-house and barns sufficient for the estate, and a gardener's cottage. The air is one of much natural beauty, and the situation in reference to the Town of Pittsfield makes it sufficiently retired, while it is of convenient access. For terms and description apply to ROBERT MORGAN, No. 17 Wall-st., or to JOHN JEFFRIES, Jr., No. 17 City Exchange, Devonshire-st., Boston, Mass.

FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE near Tarrytown, Westchester County, N. Y.; twenty-five acres; new house filled in with brick; thirteen large rooms; two baths, shades, ornamental and fruit trees; two splendid brooks of water; grounds in a high state of cultivation; location perfectly healthy. Apply to G. B. HAMMOND, M. D., Spring Valley, Rockland County, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLAUVELT & ROLSTON, No. 207 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 3 P. M.

A COZY HOUSE AT RAHWAY, NEARLY new; seven rooms with basements; fine neighborhood; New-York forty-five minutes; depot two minutes; price $2,800. Inquire of CORTLAND PALMER, at depot, or of A. D. MELLICK & BRO., No. 76 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS MODERN HOUSE and country seat, 21 acres; price $20,000. Particulars sent by E. MORRIS, Burlington, N. J.

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THE ERIE WAR.

Hostilities Commenced and an Injunction Granted.

Over $25,000,000 in Fraudulent Stock Alleged to Have Been Issued.

English Capitalists Proceed Against the Officers of the Company.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Wall-street became suddenly excited by the rumor—which subsequent events proved but too true—that the Supreme Court had granted an injunction restraining the officers of the Erie Railway Company from further proceeding with some of their business, and that in addition an application for a Receiver of the Company's effects had been made to the same Court.

Our reporter went at once to the Clerk of the Court where the injunction was said to have been obtained, but nothing beyond the fact that undertakings upon an injunction had been filed, could be learned there. The proceedings thus far have been wholly *ex parte*. Application was then made to Messrs. RAPALLO and SPENCER, the counsel for the plaintiffs in the action which has been instituted. These gentlemen, with their accustomed kindness and courtesy, allowed our reporter free access to all their papers, and gave besides a full statement of the facts on which this most remarkable litigation has been instituted. From them we learn that Judge SUTHERLAND granted yesterday the injunction which we give below, and also an order to show cause why a Receiver should not be appointed of all the goods and effects of the Erie Railway Company. The orders made by Judge SUTHERLAND are based upon a very voluminous complaint in which AUGUST BELMONT and ERNEST B. LUCKE are plaintiffs. Also on the affidavits of DANIEL DREW, CHRISTIAN S. SLOAN, AUGUSTUS C. BROWN, FRANK WORK and others. We have taken the pains to make a synopsis of the complaint and some of the most important affidavits.

As our readers will perceive, the parties defendant in this new Erie Railway war are not the same as those who were included in the long and closely contested litigation at the beginning of the year. Two well-known politicians of this City—to-wit, WM. M. TWEED and PETER B. SWEENEY—are, with others, now made parties defendant. The following is an abstract of the complaint:

THE COMPLAINT.

August Belmont and Ernest B. Lucke vs. The Erie Railway Company, James Fisk, Jr., Frederick A. Lane, Jay Gould, Alexander S. Diven, J. C. Bancroft Davis, Wm. M. Tweed, Peter B. Sweeney, Daniel S. Miller, Jr., Homer Ramsdell, John Hilton, Geo. M. Groves, John Gansen, Chas. G. Sisson, O. W. Chapman, Henry Thompson, George M. Diven and Horatio N. Otis.

The complaint sets out that the plaintiffs are copartners and own over 4,000 shares of Erie common stock, some of them being bought as early as March last, the prices at which they purchased varying from $77 9-16 per share to $46 25. They include in their action other stockholders who may join with them. It then claims that except under the ninth section of the General Railroad law, the Company has no power to increase its stock; that no proceeding under that section has been held, nor has any act of the Legislature ever authorized the increase complained of. It then recites the matters in unpleasant in the Erie suits brought last Spring and the proceedings in these suits; that after compromising with SCHELL, in those early proceedings, the defendants, JAY GOULD, JAMES FISK, JR., and FREDERICK A. LANE, entered into a fraudulent combination and obtained absolute control of the affairs of the Company, and used them for their own advantage in fraud of the rights of the creditors and stockholders of the Company and of those dealing in the stock, and used the moneys of the Company and its credit, which alone amounted to about $15,000,000 per annum, and the moneys obtained from further illegal issues of stock in their own private speculations, and for the purpose of influencing, from day to day, the condition of the money market, and making money scarce or abundant, as their individual interests and speculations might dictate, and also to perpetuate their power over the Company and its affairs; that in pursuance of their combination thereof Mr. ELDRIDGE, the President, to resign and JAY GOULD to be elected President and Treasurer, and FISK and LANE members of the Executive Committee with THOMPSON and DAVIES, first three forming a majority with all the powers of the Directors during the intervals of their meetings; that in order to induce ELDRIDGE to resign, they agreed to purchase of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, which he was President, $5,000,000 of bonds at 80 per cent.; that Mr. DREW, the former Treasurer, when he resigned, handed over to Mr. GOULD a sum of upward of $3,000,000 moneys of the Company, and then, by the pretended authority of the Executive Committee, $1,000,000 of sterling bonds of the Company were sold at 105 per cent., from which were realized another million of dollars; that GOULD paid ELDRIDGE, on account of the before-mentioned purchase, $2,000,000, and gave him acceptances and bonds of the Company for the balance; and also paid out of the funds of the Company several millions for stock of the Company, which it was necessary to purchase to carry out his schemes to obtain control of the Company; that they obtained control of the election of the Company by purchasing proxies with the funds of the Company; that with the object, and with the usual thrup of keeping the books, they closed them sixty days previous to the election, thus securing the election of FISK as Treasurer, and GOULD, LANE, TWEED and MILLER (the latter a brother-in-law of GOULD) as members of the Executive Committee; that they caused the Committee on Accounts to be abolished, and made FISK Comptroller to audit and allow accounts against the Company; that they changed the By-Laws so as to prevent voting on the stock except in person, and required the form of the stock certificates without publishing notice of the law, so as to cut off the holders in Europe; that they thus obtained complete control of the Company; that the three Directors have so far used the powers of the Company as to render it liable to forfeiture of its charter; that after the compromise with SCHELL they issued three millions of stock, making the amount of the common stock at the time of the election over $27,000,00; that since that election they have, in violation of the orders of the Supreme Court, made further unlawful issues of stock, to the extent of over $4,000,000, making an aggregate of upward of sixty millions of stock in addition to the preferred stock and the $2,000,000 issued for the purposes of the election; that all these issues, made without the consent of the bona fide stockholders, had reduced the market price of the stock from 80 to 35; that the moneys arising from the sale, of stock since the election in October, and the moneys in many millions has been received by them as part of their plans to increase the funds in their hands by further increase of stock to control the market, by diverting large amounts of money from the ordinary channels of business, thus creating a scarcity of money in the market, and to further the stock speculations of FISK & GOULD; that these issues are in violation of law, and will lead to the utter ruin and destruction of the Company; that the directors have now accumulated in their hands some $16,000,000 belonging to the Company, not however in the Treasury of the Company, but under the control of FISK & GOULD as individuals; that these gentlemen have secreted some portions of this and sent some to Canada; that HOLT, who is a man of no means except such as he has obtained by these means, and that the three together are not of sufficient pecuniary responsibility to render them safe custodians of such a large sum; that among their transactions have been the purchase of large amounts of real estate, for which the Company has been charged extravagant prices, large commissions on which are paid directly or indirectly to these directors as bonuses. Among the rest PIKE'S Opera House is charged to the Company at $800,000; nine dwelling houses in Forty-third-street, and lands in Hoboken charged to the Company at $350,000, and other real estate in Jersey, charged at $1,500,000; that out of this the directors named got $1,000,000 as bonus; that the Company is now largely indebted, and in danger of insolvency under its present management. The complaint then prays for an injunction and a receiver, and for removal of the present directors.

This complaint is supported by affidavits of DANIEL DREW, reciting the proceedings in the old war, and affirming the allegations of the complaint by an affidavit of FRANK WORK; by A. C. BROWN, setting forth that he has examined the acts of the Legislature set forth in the complaint, and that they are as stated therein; that he has examined the annual report of the Directors of the Erie Railway Company of December, 1868, and that from it it appears that, exclusive of the issue to DREW, the Company had issued $16,574,000 of common stock beside upward of $8,500,000 of preferred stock, and the following affidavit of CHRISTIAN S. SLOAN:

AFFIDAVIT OF CHRISTIAN S. SLOAN.

CHRISTIAN S. SLOAN made an affidavit setting forth, in substance, that he is a member of the New-York Stock Exchange; that in the month of October last it became a matter of notoriety in the New-York stock market that the Erie Railway Company had been making very large issues of common stock of the Company. The amount was not known to the public. On the 27th of October a committee was appointed by the New-York Stock Exchange to inquire of the Erie Company in respect to such reported issues of new stock. The Committee consisted of WM. A. SMITH, JAMES M. HARTSHORNE and deponent. On the 27th of October the Committee called at the office of the Erie Company to obtain entries on the subject. They saw and conversed with JAY GOULD, the President of the Company. They stated to him that it was reported that there had been a new issue of stock of the Erie Company. Mr. GOULD said to the Committee that there had; that the Company had lately issued $16,000,000 of convertible bonds; that about $6,000,000 of said convertible bonds had been converted into stock, and that the rest would be. The Committee then asked him what was the object of the issue. He stated that it was to pay four millions of dollars of acceptances given by the Erie Company to the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railway Company, for the purchase of five millions of dollars of bonds of the last named Company, which had been bought by the Erie Company, and also to pay for steel rails; that it was necessary to issue new stock to save the Erie Company from bankruptcy. The Committee then asked him if there was any further issue contemplated. He said it was not contemplated to issue any more unless in certain contingencies, in which event more might be issued.

AFFIDAVIT OF AUGUSTUS C. BROWN.

AUGUSTUS C. BROWN made an affidavit in which he deposed that he is an attorney and counselor at law; that he has examined the several articles of the Constitution referred to in the complaint, and that the statements in the complaint respecting the provisions of the acts are correct; that he has examined the printed report of the Directors of the Erie Company to its stockholders, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1867; that from such report it appears that, exclusive of the issue of said shares to DANIEL DREW, the Company had then issued stock to the amount of $16,111,300, of which amount $16,574,900 were common stock, and $8,536,510 were preferred stock; and the stock so issued to DANIEL DREW is not mentioned in the report above referred to.

The following is the injunction:

TITLE OF THE CAUSE, &C.

It appearing satisfactorily to me from the complaint in this action duly verified, and affidavits thereto attached that sufficient cause for this order exists, and the plaintiffs having given the undertaking as prescribed by law, I do hereby order that until the further order of this Court, the defendants in this action, and each of them, their officers and agents, be absolutely desist and refrain from issue of any additional stock or the number of shares of capital stock of the defendants, the Erie Railway Company, may be increased beyond the amount now outstanding in the hands of *bona fide* holders, and from making, signing or issuing, or permitting to be made, signed or issued, any certificates of stock of said Company, and for such stock of said Company heretofore actually issued and now outstanding and uncertified and belonging to *bona fide* holders, or upon the surrender or cancellation for an equal amount now actually outstanding and held by *bona fide* holders; and also from issuing or permitting to be issued any certificate of new or additional stock of said Company, defendant. And I do hereby further order that the defendants in this action and each of them, their officers and agents, to absolutely desist and refrain from removing or suffering or permitting to be removed, any of the books, papers, securities, money or funds of the defendants, the Erie Railway Company, beyond the jurisdiction of this Court, and from secreting or suffering the same to any of them to be secreted or concealed; and also from permitting any of the funds or securities of said Company to remain beyond the jurisdiction of this Court, or in the possession or under the control of any of the Directors of said Company, except the regularly appointed Treasurer thereof; and also from permitting said Treasurer to make any disposition thereof except to apply so much thereof as may be necessary to the payment of the legitimate debts and expenses of said Company, and to deposit the residue to the credit of the Company in some of the solvent banks or trust companies in the State of New-York, or to make such other disposition thereof as this Court may, from time to time, direct by order to be made on notice to the plaintiffs in this action; and I do hereby further order the defendants in this action, and each of them, their officers and agents, to absolutely desist and refrain from in any manner impeding or obstructing any of the other Directors of the Company from examining the books of said Company, defendants.

JOSIAH SUTHERLAND,
Justice Supreme Court.

The following order to show cause on Monday next, at Special Term, why a Receiver should not be appointed of all the Company's property, was issued:

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR RECEIVER.

On the complaint in this action and the affidavits of Daniel Drew, Christian S. Sloane, A. C. Brown, and Frank Work, and such other affidavits as may be served on the Erie Railway Company, on or before the 21st of November, 1868, at noon: let the Erie Railway Company, &c., show cause before one of the Justices of the Court of Special Term, &c., on the 23d inst., why a receiver should not be appointed of the property, franchises, rights of action, books, papers and effects of the Erie Railway Company; and why such further or other order should not be made in the premises as may be just.

JOSIAH SUTHERLAND,
Nov. 16, 1868. Justice of the Supreme Court.

Messrs. RAPALLO and SPENCER, the counsel for the plaintiffs, caused officers to serve the injunction upon two or three of the defendants yesterday afternoon, but at a late hour last evening it was reported that some of the persons against whom the process was issued could not be found at their residences.

Another suit, perhaps properly termed a cross-action, has been commenced by CHARLES MCINTOSH against the above-named parties in which AUGUST BELMONT and RICHARD SCHELL have been joined as parties defendant. Very little information could be obtained, however, in regard to this, from the persons most likely to know. All that is positively known is that an injunction has been issued, the undertaking thereon having been filed with the Court. More of this will be made public within a day or two. Much of the difficulty in obtaining information for the Press has arisen from an apprehension on the part of the attorneys employed, that certain of the defendants might undertake to keep out of the way.

MISCELLANEOUS RUMORS.

Among the many rumors current on the street, in the afternoon of yesterday, was one to the effect that this emergency was not unanticipated by Mr. GOULD, and that he had been made receiver of the road by another Judge. Yet another rumor was industriously circulated, that GOULD & FISK had emigrated to Jersey, and thus sought to remove themselves beyond the jurisdiction of the New-York Courts.

CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.

Orthodox Clergy and Laity in Session—First Day's Proceedings.

A convention of ministers and laymen, to be continued until Friday night, began yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock, at the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street. The object, as announced in their circular, is to consider the "increasing influence of material interests in our land, so rapidly growing in population, wealth and commercial activity; the ignorance of the multitudes and their indifference to the claims of the Gospel; the extensive introduction of irreligious and anti-religious modes of thought and life from abroad; the organized forms of attack upon the authority of God's word; the fascinations of a shrewd system of superstition, allied to open worldliness, and the inroads of an infidel philosophy, reared upon the foundation of universal skepticism, alike demand peculiar vigilance on the part of the disciples of the Son of God, lest the high vantage ground God has so graciously given his people in this country be stolen from them."

Rev. HOWARD CROSBY was elected President; W. E. DODGE, of New-York, CLINTON B. FISK, of St. Louis, JOHN V. FARWELL, of Chicago, H. F. DURANT, of Boston, JAY COOKE, of Philadelphia, MORRIS K. JESSUP, of New-York, EDWARD DOWNEY, of Texas, and FRED. T. FRELINGHUYSEN, of New-Jersey, were elected Vice-Presidents, and J. TYLER, of New-York, M. C. HOGOOD, of Chicago, T. SPOONE, of Philadelphia, M. DYER, of New-York, B. W. CHILDERS, of Ohio, and G. W. PRIME, as Secretaries.

Rev. J. T. DUBYEA, D. D., opened the discussion by announcing that the topic of the morning would be, "How can the Christian activities of the entire membership of any particular Church be best organized and developed?" Mr. DUBYEA observed that the spiritual teaching of the Church was not reaching every one. How was it to be done? Ministers should be more numerous and better than they were, and work not only themselves, but through those they had developed. Every minister was a power, and if he faithfully felt the truth of the Gospel he could communicate it to another.

Rev. Mr. BLAIR said he was of the Old School, and believed in the law and the testimony. A Bishop, he said, should be an overseer, but we had had no overseers in the country except those among the negroes of the South. The speaker also thought that women should work.

Rev. Mr. MOODY, of Chicago, complained that church members did not usually work, and alluded to a church in St. Louis which asked every member who joined it what he proposed doing for it during the year.

Rev. Mr. WOODBRIDGE, of Ohio, said that more love was needed in the Church of Christ, and dwelt on that point during the five minutes allotted for his speech.

Mr. EGGLESTON, of Ohio, confirmed Mr. MOODY'S suggestion of giving every church member something to do, and quoted sundry churches as illustrations.

Rev. Mr. ADAMS, of New-Jersey, said that Jesus sent out seventy disciples to herald the Kingdom of Heaven, but kept his chosen apostles with him that he might teach them. The seventy were not ordained; they were learners, sent forth to call the people together and preach.

Rev. Mr. WINGATE, of New-Jersey, said that John died before the age of seventy, and previous to his decease there were millions holding the faith. He thought that every one in this great City should go to work and do something for Jesus.

Rev. DR. CLARK, of Albany, thought that the spirit of Christ should first be in the hearts of ministers before they attempted teaching the laity.

Rev. WM. L. LOOMIS, of New-York, said that we should unite to preach Jesus Christ to every one we met.

Mr. COE, of New-Jersey, a layman, spoke of a church in Newark which had started Sabbath School and a ragged school of a thousand scholars. SIX churches had also grown from it. This had been effected chiefly through energetic lay work.

Rev. Mr. CYR, formerly of Canada, but now of France, said that the courses of the latter country were frozen up, and though those of this land had more vitality, yet there was much to be done in them. He feared that the "lay" element of churches was also the "lazy" element, and should be set to work.

Rev. Dr. CHICKERING, of Boston, spoke of the sisters of churches, and related that a young lady he knew died and left some money in her will for a Sunday School. He begged $8,000 or $4,000 more, and built one with the united proceeds.

Rev. Mr. ROBERTS, of Elizabeth, said that a minister should be to his flock like a sun—a great centre of light and heat.

A recess then ensued until 2 o'clock.

The topic for discussion in the early part of the afternoon was, "How Can the People in Rural Districts be Reached by Gospel Influences?" The proceedings were opened by Rev. Chester Holcombe, of Georgia, who said there was much material in the rural districts for line churches. He thought the Sunday School the workshop of the Church. Bible Schools should be established everywhere, not for children alone, but adults.

Rev. M. LEE, of New-York, suggested more sociability and equality among teachers and their hearers. An American will not submit to be patronized. He must come into a church on a footing of equality, or not at all.

Mr. BASS, of Massachusetts, said that clergymen cannot work alone. They have often been worn to death by work, though many were indolent man.

Mr. TRIDLAW, of Ohio, urged assistance to Bible societies and to the dissemination of Christian books, as BAXTER and BUNYAN.

Mr. MOODY, of Chicago, said that the Gospel destitution in the country was greater than in this City. In Illinois there are lay Bishops, who have each several counties to superintend. They hold County Conventions, and organize every township by picking out a live man in each, and if one is not to be found, a live woman. These organize Sunday Schools and preaching.

Mr. MULLIN, of Pennsylvania, said that in his district work was done through the Sunday Schools and the Young Men's Christian Association.

Rev. Mr. GRANT, of Boston, said that in his experience little could be done without the aid of the laity.

Rev. Mr. DYER, of New-York, dwelt on the extent of this land and the difficulty of reaching the entire rural districts. Three-quarters of the people of the country had no church to go to. They cannot all have ministers, and laymen must go among them.

Rev. Mr. MARTIN, of Nevada, remarked upon the number of laymen he had found who could preach well. One great good of Bible Schools in rural districts is that they assimilate the Catholic population with the Protestants, especially among the children.

Rev. Mr. BUCKLIN, of Brooklyn, said that in Vermont he had found a great indifference to attending Churches.

Rev. Mr. COREY, of Utica, coincided with Mr. MOODY. He was determined in future to receive no one in his Church who would not promise to work.

Rev. Mr. COE agreed with Mr. COREY.

Rev. Mr. DYER, of New-York, said there was too much theology preached. The country was satiated and disgusted with it. Ministers should confine themselves to Christ and Him crucified. Quarreling in Churches should also be done away with.

Mr. REYNOLDS, of New-Jersey, urged Sabbath Schools.

The time arrived for a change of topic, and the question of "Open-Air Services" arose. Rev. Mr. MOODY opened the debate. He said that the greatest open air preacher in London was HENRY VARLEY, a butcher. If a preacher cannot get a large crowd, let him content himself with a small one.

Rev. Mr. GARNETLD, of Syracuse, then spoke, followed by Messrs. WETMORE, of New-York; DUNN, of Jersey City; Rev. Mr. ADAMS, of Cambridge, and Rev. Mr. MOSES, of New-York, who said that during the past year one hundred open-air services had been held in New-York, and 25,000 people had attended.

He was followed by Rev. Mr. HAGAN, of Poughkeepsie, and by Rev. Mr. MOODY, who suggested that assemblages should be formed in open lots before church services, and that when these begin the audience should be invited into the church.

Rev. Mr. MATLOCH, of Philadelphia, recommended parks, and other places of Sunday resort, as the spots for open-air preaching, especially late in the afternoons, when people are returning home.

Rev. Mr. FORD, of New-York, spoke briefly, after which the meeting adjourned.

The topic discussed in the evening was "Who Should Engage in Lay Preaching, and How?" The meeting was held in the Reformed Church, corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-first-street. It was opened by Rev. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., the point of whose discourse was that every one should engage in lay preaching who felt called to do so. He was followed by others to the same purport. The session will be resumed to-day at 10 o'clock, at the church corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street.

Primary Episcopal Convention of Long Island.

The following is Bishop POTTER'S proclamation relative to the meeting of the Primary Convention, to be held to-day:

Whereas, The necessary preliminary measures have been taken by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New-York, and by the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, for the formation, on the 15th day of November next, of a new diocese within the bounds of the said Diocese of New-York, the said new diocese to comprise the counties of Kings, Queens and Suffolk, commonly known as Long Island; and,

Whereas, It is made my duty, by canon of the General Convention, to call the Primary Convention of the said new diocese, and fix the time and place of holding the same; *therefore*, notice is hereby given that the Primary Convention of the said new diocese to be formed within the limits of the Diocese of New-York will be held on Wednesday, the 18th day of November next, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, (corner of Clinton and Montague streets,) in the City of Brooklyn and County of Kings, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning.

HORATIO POTTER, Bishop of New-York.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1868.

The Cretan Refugees—Card from the Consul of Greece in New-York.

Sixty thousand Cretan refugees, mostly women, children and old men, are scattered now all over Greece, true martyrs of the cause of freedom, which their fathers and husbands are fighting for in the mountains of immortal Crete, against fearful odds. Much has been done already in this country to alleviate the sufferings of these innocent victims of war, and hundreds of Cretan children, clad in clothes sent from this country, went to thank lately the American representative in Athens.

The approach of the Winter and the destitute condition of these poor people, obliges the undersigned to appeal once more to the generosity and charity of the American public, feeling sure that this last appeal on behalf of bleeding Crete will be promptly responded to by a generous and Christian people.

Contributions (no matter how small) in money or clothing (old or new) will be gratefully received at the Consulate office, No. 47 Exchange-place, or at my residence, No. 146 East Seventeenth-street.

D. N. BOTASSI,
Consul of Greece in New-York.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 17, 1868.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

BOARD OF EXCISE.—The Board of Excise held a meeting yesterday afternoon, President BOSWORTH in the chair. Commissioner ACTON was absent, owing to his severe illness, and this doubtless saved a number of delinquent liquor dealers' licenses. Thirty-eight cases of alleged violation of the Liquor law were presented for trial, of which sixteen were adjourned indefinitely, four postponed for one week, and three dismissed. There were also ten acquittals and five revocations of license. The names of those whose licenses were recalled were: HENRY HUMANS, corner Degraw and Smith streets, Brooklyn; WM. PETERSON, No. 17 Becker-avenue, Brooklyn; JOHN H. COOK, corner Sixth-avenue and Seventeenth-street, Brooklyn; HUGH KIERNAN, No. 488 Sixth-avenue; MICHAEL GOUNAUD, No. 422 Seventh-avenue. The Board then adjourned until Thursday next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—The first Teachers' Institute, under the auspices of the Baptist Sunday School Union, is now in session at the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, in Madison-avenue corner of Thirty-first-street. The session opened last evening, the exercises commencing at 7:30 o'clock. The proceedings are conducted by Rev. THOMAS D. PERKINS, and the music under the direction of Prof. THEODORE E. PERKINS. The weather last evening was somewhat inclement, nevertheless the audience was very good, there being but few vacant seats in the house. Interesting addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. ANDERSON, Rev. G. A. PELY, of Philadelphia; Rev. JOSEPH BANVARD, D. D., of Paterson, N. J., and others, which, owing to pressure on our space, we are only able to refer to. The proceedings were very interesting throughout.

SUICIDE IN A HOTEL.—Coroner KEENAN was yesterday notified by the proprietor of the Park House, Jr., No. 9 City Hall-square, of the suicidal death of BENJAMIN B. BANGS, who had shot himself through the head in his room some time during Monday night. The deceased was about 50 years of age, a native of the United States, connected in some way with the Warren Sewing Company at No. 112 John-street, and resided at No. 174 Claremont-avenue, Brooklyn. He had engaged a room on Monday evening, and was found dead in bed yesterday morning with a pistol lying by his side. The Coroner took possession of several valuable articles of personal jewelry, and will hold an inquest to-day, when the motive of the act may be ascertained.

ALLEGED LARCENY OF BONDS.—JOHN T. BEACH, a well-known resident of Brooklyn, was yesterday arrested by Detective Smith, of the Central Office, on a charge of having guilty possession of several $1,000 bonds of the Bounty Loan of Onondaga County, N. Y., which it is alleged were stolen, with other securities, from the Syracuse Savings Bank, on the 1st of April last. The prisoner is an occasional operator on the Stock Exchange in Wall-street, and claims to have purchased the bonds now in his possession from a man named RICHARD ROE, in good faith and in the regular course of business, not knowing that they were stolen property. Mr. BEACH was locked up at Police Headquarters, and will be sent to Syracuse to-day for examination.

FIRES YESTERDAY. — At 2:45 o'clock a fire occurred in a two-story frame building in One Hundred and Second-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, occupied by GEO. FINNEGAN, as a rope manufactory, when he sustained a loss of $500.....At 7:30 o'clock, another fire occurred in a 42 ft. tenement, on the third floor, occupied by HOWARD & STOREY, printers. The flames originated by a boy setting fire to some waste paper in a bag. He escaped arrest. Damage slight.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF PAINTINGS.—An executor's sale of paintings, comprising the works of a large number of eminent artists, native and foreign, was commenced at the saleroom of HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, last evening. The paintings were the property of the late BENJAMIN S. HAND, and are nearly 300 in number. Among them is the celebrated portrait of ANDREW JACKSON, by J. WESLEY JARVIS. The sale will be concluded this evening.

ASSISTANT ALDERMANIC NOMINATION.—Mr. EDWARD B. HARPER, a prominent citizen of the Sixteenth Ward, was unanimously nominated for Assistant Alderman of the Fifteenth District last evening, at No. 250 Eighth-avenue. In an appropriate speech Mr. HARPER accepted the nomination.

FELL INTO A SEWER.—At 10 o'clock last evening, EDMUND J. RICHMAN, residing in Eighty-fourth-street, near the Fifth-avenue, fell into a sewer at the corner of Eighty-second-street and Fourth-avenue, and was badly injured about the head. Cared for by the Police.

SUDDEN DEATH.—An unknown man fell dead yesterday on the corner of Thirty-ninth-street and Eighth-avenue, as is supposed, from disease of the heart. The remains were taken to the Morgue for identification and inquest.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

SNEAK THIEVES.—Sneak thieves are operating with considerable boldness in various parts of Brooklyn. Overcoats constitute the favorite articles, but they do not object to carrying off anything they can find on hat-racks in the halls of houses. Yesterday, two black frock coats, an opera cloak, and a silver watch and chain, all of the value of $60, were taken by a sneak thief from the apartments of MARY MCLEAN, No. 29 Charles-street. About the same time, another thief left his own dilapidated coat in the office of HOWARD & FULLER'S brewery, in Bridge-street, and took away a new pea-jacket worth $20.

BOLD ROBBERY OF WATCHES.—The watch and jewelry store of HART & BROTHERS, No. 241 Fulton-street, was visited about 1 o'clock yesterday by two men and a boy, who by a smart way of operating appropriated to themselves a number of watches of the value of $250. The two men engaged the clerks in conversation while the boy walked down to the end of the store, a distance of seventy-five feet, put the watches in his pocket and walked out. As soon as the boy was well out of the store, the two men left without making a purchase. Thus the three thieves escaped.

UNION FERRY COMPANY.—The annual election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of the Union Ferry Company was held yesterday, with the following result: Directors—Henry E. Pierrepont, Joseph A. Ferry, Abiel A. Low, Henry R. Worthington, Charles E. Bill, James S. T. Stranahan, S. B. Chittenden, Nathan B. Morse, Orrin P. Smith, Walter N. Degraw, Horace B. Claflin, John Blunt, James How, Abraham B. Baylis, Edward Dodge. Inspectors of Election—Samuel Smith, Walter Barre, James A. Degraw.

BURGLARY IN DAYLIGHT.—"Make hay while the sun shines" was evidently the motto of the burglars who, on Monday, entered the dwelling of Mr. FULLER, No. 187 Fort Greene-place, by means of false keys, and stole wearing apparel, silver table ware and a mink muff, all of the value of $121. A lady in the vicinity saw the thieves and gave an alarm, a circumstance not in their programme, which had the effect to make them leave their spoils behind them—a lucky matter for the owner.

NEW-JERSEY.

PROPOSED HOSPITAL FOR JERSEY CITY.—Several clergymen, medical men and other citizens were present, Monday evening, at a meeting held in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, for the purpose of devising means toward the erection, in Jersey City, of a hospital. A great deal of discussion took place in reference to a provision in the old hospital charter granted by the Board of Regents, the meeting being divided as to whether it was intended the staff should be appointed for a life-time, temporarily, or during good behavior. Further discussion on the matter was adjourned to the next general meeting. A committee of five was appointed to fill the vacancies in the Board of Regents, and after conversation on some unimportant matters, the meeting adjourned to Saturday, when it will reassemble at the rooms of Mr. A. O. ZABRISKIE, receive the report of the Committee on filling the vacants in the Board of Regents, and solicit subscriptions for hospital purposes.

ASSAULTED AND STABBED.—About 10:30 Monday night, a man named WM. MULLET, while proceeding to his home on the Newark Plank-road, was assaulted by three men near the railroad bridge and stabbed with a jack-knife in the side. In consequence of having two overcoats on at the time the wound was not severe. The knife was found sticking in his clothes. He gave information to a Police officer whom he met on his way home, but a search failed to reveal the whereabouts of the assassins. Two weeks ago another man fell a victim to highwaymen near the same place.

FATAL STREET RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The inquest on the boy KROWDELL, killed by a Jersey City and Bergen Horse Railroad car, which commenced on Monday evening, before Coroner WARREN, of Jersey City, concluded about midnight. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, and exonerated the driver of the car, HANFORD, from all blame. The facts have already been published in the TIMES. Messrs. TRAPHAGEN & BOWN were present, watching the proceedings on the part of the Horse Railroad Company, and the family of deceased.

TROT AT WAVERLY PARK.—A trot took place at Waverly Park yesterday between *Pansie* and *Careless*, the latter without mate. Quite a large number of spectators were present, and the race being closely contested, excited a great deal of interest. The purse was $200 a side, mile heats, best three in five, to harness. The first and third heats were won by *Careless*, in 2:39¼ and 2:36; the second, fourth and fifth by *Pansie*, in 2:34, 2:38 and 2:37.

BURGLARY IN NEWARK.—WILLIAM DONAHU, a laborer, aged 28 years, was arrested by Detective WILLIAMS in Newark yesterday, on suspicion of having entered the premises of Mr. ISAAC S. DRAKE, No. 30 Church-street, some time in October. The property stolen by the burglar consisted of masons' tools, which were valued at $10.

INSPECTION OF THE FOURTH REGIMENT.—The Fourth Regiment New-Jersey Rifle Corps was inspected in Jersey City yesterday, by Col. LOCKWOOD, Chief of Staff to Gen. RUNYON. The regiment presented a most creditable appearance, and, after the inspection, paraded through the principal streets of Jersey City in excellent order.

PICKPOCKETS.—A young man named TROY had his pocket picked on Monday evening at the Jersey City Ferry-house. A check on a Troy bank for $120, some loose currency, and letters of introduction to gentlemen in Jersey, were taken from him. Payment on the check has been stopped.

THE ROAD NUISANCE.—The Newark and Pompton Turnpike Company, and the Belleville Turnpike Company, have each been subjected to a fine of $100, by the Essex Court of Oyer and Terminer, upon an indictment found against those corporations last Spring by the Grand Jury.

ATROCIOUS ASSAULT.—A saloon-keeper, residing at No. 267 Market-street, Newark, named FRITZ SEIVERBRUCK, was arrested yesterday morning on a charge of having beaten his wife with a mallet on Tuesday, Nov. 3d, and on the night of Sunday. He was held for trial.

AN IMPENDING DUEL.—Gen. HOXSEY, of Paterson, who has been charged by Col. BEAUMONT with complicity in the Passaic election frauds, offers to meet the latter at any time or place, and with any weapons their friends may select.

HORSE THIEVING.—Horse thieves have been unusually busy for some time past in Bergen County. In Englewood, and its neighborhood, no less than seven horses have been recently stolen, and no traces of the offenders have been discovered.

NEW PUBLIC ROADS.—The Essex Road Board contemplate building roads one hundred feet wide, between Newark and the following places: Belleville, Bloomfield, Orange, Irvington and Elizabeth.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 17—11:15 A. M.
Consols open at 94¼ for both money and the account.
United States Five-twenties quiet at.....73¾
The stock markets is steady.
Illinois Centrals.....93¾
Erie Railway Shares excited at.....39¾

The Bourse is firm. Rentes closed last night at 71f. 80c.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Nov. 17—11:15 A. M.
Owing to the elections, there is nothing doing in the Cotton, Breadstuffs, Provisions and Produce markets.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 17—11:15 A. M.
Sugar quiet and steady. Calcutta No. 12 on the spot. No. 12 Dutch Standard. 38s. 6d. ⊕ cwt. on the spot. Calcutta Linseed, 60s. 6d. ⊕ qr. Spot. Oil, £37 ⊕ ton. Whale Oil, £39 10s. ⊕ ton.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 17.
United States Five-twenty Bonds.....73¾
Erie Railway Shares easier at.....39¾

HAVRE, Tuesday, Nov. 17.
COTTON—The market is quiet.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 17—5 P. M.
Consols close at 94 for money, and 94@94¼ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet and steady at 73¾.
Railway Shares closed quiet at 93¾ for Illinois, and 39¾ for Erie.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 17—5 P. M.
Spirits Turpentine declining.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, Nov. 17.
Petroleum quiet and steady at 52¾f. for Standard White.

PARIS, Tuesday, Nov. 17—Evening.
The Bourse closed easier; Rentes 71f. 80c.

HAVRE, Tuesday, Nov. 17—Evening.
COTTON—The market for Cotton, on the spot, closed quiet and unchanged at 134f.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Nov. 17.
Exchange on New-York easier at unchanged rates. FLOUR less active and easier; Spring Extras, $5 20@$6 75. Winter in good demand, but prices are unsettled; No. 2 declined 25@30c., and weak at $7 00; sales of No. 1 at $11 75@$12 25. CORN steady and firm at 80c.@80¼c. for No. 1; 76¼c.@77c. for No. 2; New Shelled 85c.@86c. on the track. OATS 37½c. here and 40c. delivered; closed firm at 35¾c.@36c. for No. 1, and 40c.@41c. Rejected. RYE firmer and more active at an advance of 3c.@4c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 06@$1 06; No. 2 at $1 01@$1 03. BARLEY quiet; good demand at an advance of 5c.@10c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 86; rejected, at $1 20. FREE WHISKY, 97c.; closing steady. PROVISIONS quiet and weaker. RUMP PORK, $17 87½@$18 00. BEEF HAMS, $23@$23 50. LARD, 15c. Short Rib Middles, 11¾c.; Rough Sides, 11¾c. BEEF CATTLE dull and unchanged. LIVE HOGS dull and declining; Good, $7 25@$7 50; fancy lots, $7 70@$7 75; as to quality. FREIGHTS steady and quiet; Corn to Buffalo, 7c. RECEIPTS—9,000 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 48,000 bushels Corn, 42,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 18,000 bushels Barley, 1,200 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—12,000 bbls. Flour, 112,000 bushels Wheat, 100,000 bushels Corn, 25,000 bushels Oats, 4,100 bushels Rye, 10,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 Live Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Nov. 17.
TOBACCO is in improved demand; the offerings are small and the quality poor. Low Middling COTTON, 19¼c. HEMP dull; Undressed, $1 05@$1 15. FLOUR—Superfine, $4 50@$5 50; Extra, $6 75@$6 50; Treble Extra to Family, $9 10@$11. WHEAT firm at unchanged rates; the receipts were light. CORN firmer and in small supply; Old Mixed Yellow, 75c.@76c.; Choice White, 80c.; New, 70c.@72c. OATS steady and unchanged. BARLEY quiet; good Illinois Spring, $1 05; Iowa, $1 00@$1; Fancy Minnesota, $1 10@$1 15. RYE firmer at $1 00@$1 10. Old MESS PORK, $27 50@$28; New, $26; Guaranteed, $25. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 10½c.; Clear sides, 14½c. BACON—The business was very small; Shoulders, 13¾c.@13¾c. Clear Sides, 18c.; Choice Sugar Hams, 17½c. and